

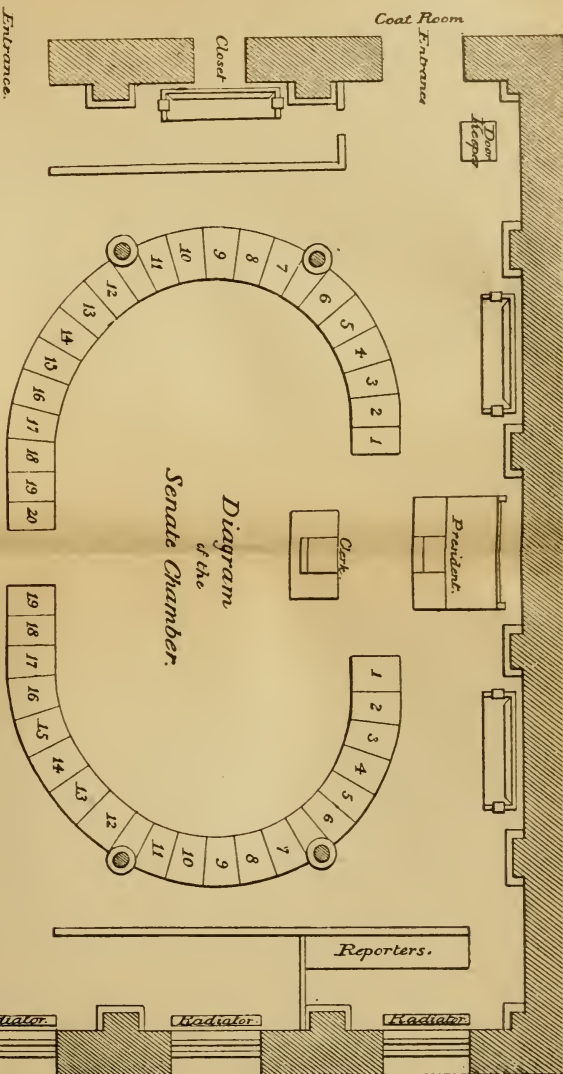
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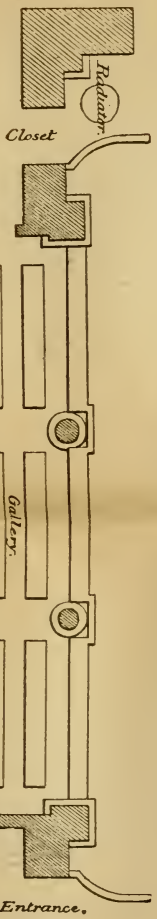
GENERAL COURT
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Entrance.



RIGHT.

HON. HENRY H. SPRAGUE, PRESIDENT.

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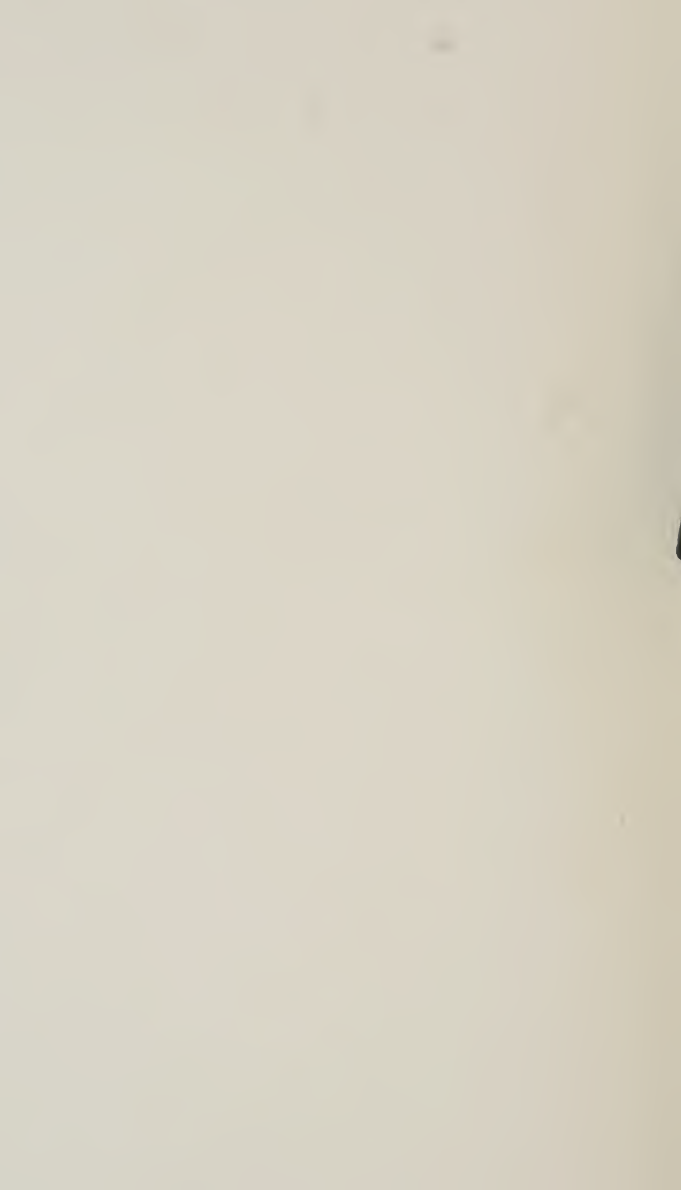
1. Hon. Frank E. Carpenter.
2. James D. Donahue.
3. Frederick C. Hixson.
4. " " " "
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6. Henry A. Kimball.
7. Charles A. Westcott.
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11. Hon. William Proctor.
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1. Hon. Joseph Bennett.
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11. Hon. Arthur B. Champin.
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JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Sergeant-at-Arms.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, Clerk.





R.
Gallery.

Private Entrance.

Clark.

Committee.

Private Entrance.

House of Representatives.

Grand
Stair

Gentlemen's Gallery.

Ladies' Gallery.

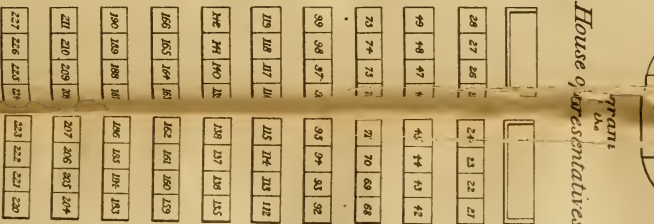
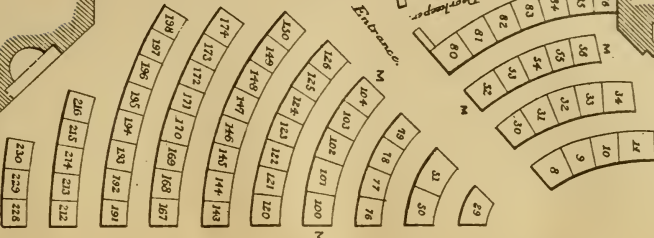
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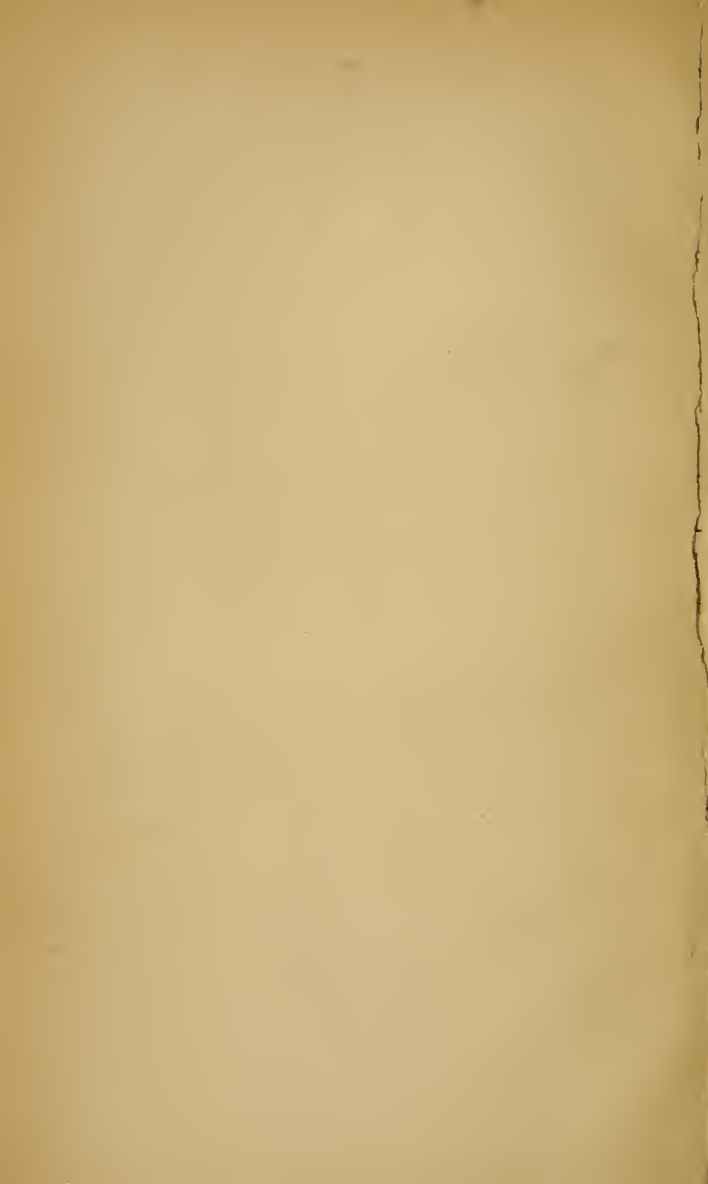
Entrance.

Doorkeeper.

Men's Gallery.







Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT
OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE
EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL
DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOV-
ERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS
AND THEIR OFFICERS,

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Section 3 of Chapter 369 of the Acts of 1885,

BY

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

AND

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

1891

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1891.

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

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WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECT. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence

of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in

each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disap-

proved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power—to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;—to borrow money on the credit of the United States;—to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;—to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;—to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;—to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;—to establish post offices and post roads;—to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;—to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;—to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations;—to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;—to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;—to provide and maintain a navy;—to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;—to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;—to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of

training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;—to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings;—and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular

statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state

may be entitled in the congress : but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each ; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president ; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote ; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes ; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president ; neither

shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

“ I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.”

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the

senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and infe-

rior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; — to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; — to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; — to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; — to controversies between two or more states; — between a state and citizens of another state; — between citizens of different states; — between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all execu-

tive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable

searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; — the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; — the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having

one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. SECT. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave ; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. SECT. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[NOTE. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of *Delaware*, December 7, 1787; *Pennsylvania*, December 12, 1787; *New Jersey*, December 18, 1787; *Georgia*, January 2, 1788; *Connecticut*, January 9, 1788; *Massachusetts*, February 6, 1788; *Maryland*, April 28, 1788; *South Carolina*, May 23, 1788; *New Hampshire*, June 21, 1788; *Virginia*, June 26, 1788; *New York*, July 26, 1788; *North Carolina*, November 21, 1789; *Rhode Island*, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared, in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on

file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of *Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Iowa*, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of *Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama*; that the legislatures of *Ohio and New Jersey* had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of *Ohio and New Jersey*, ratifying said amendment, were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by *Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina and Louisiana*, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secretary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 23, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by *Connecticut*, June 30; *New Hampshire*, July 7; *Tennessee*, July 19; *Oregon*, September 19; *Vermont*, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by *New York*, January 10; *Illinois*, January 15; *West Virginia*, January 16; *Kansas*, January 18; *Maine*, January 19; *Nevada*, January 22; *Missouri*, January 26; *Indiana*, January 29; *Minnesota*, February 1; *Rhode Island*, February 7; *Wisconsin*, February 13; *Pennsylvania*, February 13; *Michigan*, February 15; *Massachusetts*, March 20; *Nebraska*, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by *Iowa*, April 3; *Arkansas*, April 6; *Florida*, June 9; *Louisiana*, July 9; and *Alabama*, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by *New Jersey*, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; *Ohio*, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by *Georgia*, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; *North Carolina*, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; *South Carolina*, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1868.

"It was rejected by *Texas*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 23, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by *Virginia*, October 8, 1869, by *Georgia*, again, February 2, 1870, and by *Texas*, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."]

CONSTITUTION

OR

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

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P R E A M B L E .

THE end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity, and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His

providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the SUPREME BEING, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping GOD in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession or sentiments; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order, and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of GOD, and of public instructions

in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, law-giver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.

ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable, and in-defeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.

ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their pub-

lic officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.

ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled

to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising

on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by

the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner;

and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May;] and shall be styled, THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if

he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve. But if after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law; but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law. [See Amendments, Article I.]

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, complaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to

administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution: and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth, and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the

subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter

the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz. : — Suffolk, six ; Essex, six ; Middlesex, five ; Hampshire, four ; Plymouth, three ; Barnstable, one ; Bristol, three ; York, two ; Dukes County and Nantucket, one ; Worcester, five ; Cumberland, one ; Lincoln, one ; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature ; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz. : there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April,] annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth ; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors : [and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word “inhabitant” in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II. III., X., XV., XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially ; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a

fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name: and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.]

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in April], at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed for

that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the return copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, [on the said last Wednesday in May] annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz. : The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the

senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth: but the party so con-

victed shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from

time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.

ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the same town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III, XX, XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI.]

ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]

ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate.

ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker; appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mean process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council,

senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS; and whose title shall be — HIS EXCELLENCY.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; and unless he shall at the same time be seised in his own right, of a freehold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds; [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Article VII.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence

and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the [last Wednesday in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being: and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess;] and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy; and of all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and

conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

ART. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by

and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general,] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and

at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accoutrements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officers shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be — HIS HONOR; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion,] property, and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.

ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.

ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer, and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitu-

tion: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.

ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

[The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.]

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I..

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state, and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America,—it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD

COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description, under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who with the president of Harvard College, for the time being,

together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevo-

lence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz. :

“I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected.” [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned

to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz. :

["I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, pre-eminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States : and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, God."] [See Amendments, Article VI.]

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as _____, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, God."

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, [*"I do swear," "and abjure," "oath or," "and abjuration,"* in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words] *"swear and,"* and [in each of them] the words *"So help me, GOD;"* substituting instead thereof, *"This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."* [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councilors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate—sheriff—register of probate—or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate,

or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court — secretary — attorney-general — solicitor-general — treasurer or receiver-general — judge of probate — commissary-general — [president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College] — sheriff — clerk of the house of representatives — register of probate — register of deeds — clerk of the supreme judicial court — clerk of the inferior court of common pleas — or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.

ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.

ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be — “Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same.”

ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding

commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution, are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two-thirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and

proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor

unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned, shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Amendments, Articles XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a com-

petent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court.] [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit:—

“I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, God.”

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word “swear” and inserting, instead thereof, the word “affirm,” and omitting the words “So help me, God,” and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, “This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.”

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and

the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the sen-

ators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon, at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:—

“As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious

teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

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ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, and district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many

years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each

city, town, and representative district may elect as aforesaid; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many

times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among

the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken. and at its

first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: *provided, however*, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there

shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

ART. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify

himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe.

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: *provided, however*, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legislature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, —or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be pro-

vided by law, — shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen, and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

ART. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: *provided, however,* that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. [See Amendments, Article XXIV.]

ART. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: *provided,* that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of

foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom. [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth; *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to per-

sons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of [being a pauper]; or, [if a pauper,] because of the non-payment of a poll-tax. [See Amendments, Article XXXI.]

ART. XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this Commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the limits of each town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

ART. XXX. No person, otherwise qualified to vote in elections for governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall, by reason of a change of residence within the Commonwealth, be disqualified from voting for said officers in the city or town from which he has removed his residence, until the expiration of six calendar months from the time of such removal.

ART. XXXI. Article twenty-eight of the Amendments of the Constitution is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof the words "being a pauper," and inserting in place thereof the words:—receiving or having received aid from any city or town,—and also by striking out in said fourth line the words "if a pauper," so that the article as amended shall read as follows: ARTICLE XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

[NOTE.—Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-8, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution “for the State of Massachusetts Bay,” which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions—Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives’ Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th, the Convention resolved, “That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision.” A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns; and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, “Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?” A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendments had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from *one* to *nine* inclusive.

The *tenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829-30, and 1830-31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The *twelfth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The *thirteenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The *fourteenth*, *fifteenth*, *sixteenth*, *seventeenth*, *eighteenth*, and *nineteenth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 23d, 1855.

The *twentieth*, *twenty-first*, and *twenty-second* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

The *twenty-third* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The *twenty-fourth* and *twenty-fifth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The *twenty-sixth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.

The *twenty-seventh* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The *twenty-eighth* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The *twenty-ninth* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.

The *thirtieth* and *thirty-first* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of the political years 1889 and 1890, and were approved and ratified by the people on the 4th day of November, 1890.]

CHAPTER CCXLV.

AN ACT to regulate the Times and Manner of holding Elections for Senators in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent said State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator in Congress, in the place of such senator so going out of office, in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for senator in Congress from said State, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of each house by the clerk or secretary thereof; but if either house shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, that fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock, meridian, on the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each house, such person shall be declared duly elected senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for the purpose afore-

said, and the person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and take at least one vote, until a senator shall be elected.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, on the meeting of the legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the senate of the United States, said legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the legislature, then on the second Tuesday after the legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of such vacancy.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the governor of the State from which any senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the president of the senate of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State. *Approved July 25, 1866.*

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STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT,
POST-OFFICE, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Barnstable . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian names, Chequocket, Coatnuit, etc.
Bourne . . .	April 2, 1884,	Part of Sandwich.
Brewster . . .	Feb. 19, 1808,	Indian name, Sawkattukett. Northerly part of Harwich. Part of Harwich annexed to Brewster, June 21, 1811.
Chatham . . .	June 11, 1712,	Indian name, Manamoit. Boundary line between it and Orleans, and also between it and Harwich, changed, 1862.
Dennis . . .	June 19, 1793,	East precinct of Yarmouth.
Eastham . . .	June 2, 1646,	Indian name, Nauset. See <i>Orleans</i> . Boundary line between the tide waters of, and Wellfleet established, May 6, 1887.
Falmouth . . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Succanesset. Part of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth, March 17, 1841. See <i>Marshpee</i> . Boundary line established between, and Sandwich, March 19, 1880. Boundary line established between, and Marshpee by Act approved June 18, 1885.

Harwich . . .	Sept. 14, 1694,	Indian name, Satucket. See <i>Brewster</i> and <i>Chatham</i> .
Mashpee . . .	May 28, 1870,	Plantation of Marshpee incorporated June 14, 1763, except parts annexed to Falmouth and Sandwich. Incorporated as District of Marshpee, March 31, 1864. Part of Sandwich annexed to, March 19, 1872. Boundary line between Mashpee and Falmouth defined and established by Act approved June 18, 1885. See <i>Falmouth</i> and <i>Sandwich</i> . Boundary line between, and Sandwich defined and established, May 27, 1887.
Orleans . . .	Mar. 3, 1797,	Southerly part of Eastham. Part of Eastham annexed to Orleans, March 9, 1839. Boundary line between it and Eastham defined, March 23, 1867. See <i>Chatham</i> .
Provincetown . . .	June 14, 1717,	Cape Cod Precinct. Parts of Truro annexed to Provincetown, June 12, 1813, March 2, 1829, and March 30, 1836.
Sandwich . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Shaume. Parts of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich, Feb. 26, 1811, April, 1859, and March 13, 1860. Part of, annexed to Mashpee, March 19, 1872. See <i>Mashpee</i> . Boundary line established between, and Falmouth, March 19, 1880. See <i>Bourne</i> . Boundary line between, and Mashpee defined and established, May 27, 1887.
Truro . . .	July 16, 1709,	Indian name, Pawmet, or Meeshawn. Boundary line between Truro and Wellfleet established Feb. 22, 1837. See <i>Provincetown</i> .

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Wellfleet . . .	June 16, 1763,	Indian name, Punonakanit. North Precinct of Eastham. Incorporated as a district.* See <i>Truro</i> . Boundary line between the tide waters of, and Eastham established, May 6, 1887.
Yarmouth . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Mattacheese, or Nobscuset. See <i>Dennis</i> .

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

INCORP. APRIL 24, 1761. See *Hampshire County*.

Adams . . .	Oct. 15, 1778,	East Hoosuck. See <i>Cheshire</i> . Town divided, and North Adams incorporated as a separate town April 16, 1878. See <i>North Adams</i> .
Alford. . . .	Feb. 16, 1773,	Westerly part of Great Barrington. Part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford, Feb. 18, 1819. See <i>Egremont</i> .
Becket	June 21, 1765,	"No. 4." Several grants of land annexed to Becket, Feb. 3, 1798. Part of Loudon (Bethlehem) annexed to Becket, March 1, 1810. See <i>Middlefield</i> .
<i>Bethlehem (District)</i> .	June 24, 1789,	North, 11,000 acres. See <i>Otis</i> .

<i>Boston Corner (Dist.)</i>	Apr. 14, 1838,	Incorporated as a District from unincorporated land. Boundary line between Mount Washington and Boston Corner established March 12, 1847. Boston Corner (940 acres and 73 inhabitants) ceded to State of New York, May 14, 1853.
Cheshire . . .	Mar. 14, 1793,	From parts of Lanesborough, Windsor, Adams, and New Ashford. Part of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire, Feb. 6, 1798. See <i>Windsor</i> .
Clarksburg . . .	Mar. 2, 1798,	From a gore of unincorporated land lying north of Adams. See <i>Florida</i> .
Dalton . . .	Mar. 20, 1784,	Ashuelot Equivalent. Part of Windsor annexed to Dalton, Feb. 28, 1795.
Egremont . . .	Feb. 13, 1760,	From lands lying west of Sheffield. Boundary line between Egremont and Alford established Feb. 6, 1790. Parts of Sheffield annexed to Egremont, Feb. 22, 1790, and Feb. 16, 1824; and part of Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line between it and Sheffield established 1869. See <i>Mt. Washington</i> .
Florida . . .	June 15, 1805,	From Bernardstone's (Barnardston's) Grant, and a part of Bullock's Grant (unincorporated lands). Part of Clarksburg annexed to Florida, May 2, 1848.
Great Barrington . . .	June 30, 1761,	North Parish of Sheffield. Upper Hoosatonnuck. See <i>Alford</i> .

* By an Act of March 23, 1786, all places incorporated by the name of Districts before the first day of January, 1777, were "declared to be towns, to every intent and purpose whatever." By the same Act, Districts incorporated subsequent to 1777 were vested with similar powers and privileges.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hancock . . .	July 2, 1776,	Jericho. See <i>New Ashford</i> .
Hinsdale . . .	June 21, 1804,	Westerly Parish of Partridgefield.
Lanesborough . .	June 21, 1765,	New Framingham. See <i>Cheshire</i> .
Lee . . .	Oct. 21, 1777,	From the south-westerly part of Washington, north-easterly part of Great Barrington (or Hoplands, so called), the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams Grant. See <i>Lenox</i> .
Lenox . . .	Feb. 26, 1767,	East part of Richmond. Parts of Washington annexed to Lenox, Jan. 31, 1795, and Feb. 18, 1802. Boundary line between Lenox and Lee established Feb. 7, 1820.
Loudon . . .	Feb. 24, 1773,	Tyringham Equivalent. See <i>Becket</i> and <i>Otis</i> .
Monterey . . .	Apr. 12, 1847,	Part of Tyringham. Part of New Marlborough annexed to Monterey, May 24, 1851. Part of Sandisfield annexed to, April 24, 1875.
Mount Washington .	June 21, 1779,	Tauconnock (Taconic) Mountain. Part of Egremont annexed to Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line established March 12, 1847. See <i>Egremont</i> and <i>Boston Corner</i> .

New Ashford	Feb. 26, 1781,	Incorporated as a District, Feb. 26, 1781, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. Part of Hancock annexed to New Ashford, June 26, 1798. See <i>Cheshire</i> .
New Marlborough	June 15, 1759,	"No. 2." Parts of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough, June 19, 1795, and Feb. 7, 1798, and April 19, 1871; and parts of Tyringham, Feb. 27, 1811. See <i>Monterey</i> and <i>Tyringham</i> .
North Adams	Apr. 16, 1878,	Part of Adams.
Otis	June 13, 1810,	Town of London and District of Bethlehem united as the Town of London, June 19, 1809, and name changed to Otis, June 13, 1810. Part of East, 11,000 acres of unincorporated land, annexed to Otis, and part to Sandisfield, April 9, 1838. See <i>Bethlehem</i> .
Partridgefield	July 4, 1771,	See <i>Peru</i> , <i>Hinsdale</i> , and <i>Middlefield</i> .
Peru	July 5, 1771,	Partridgefield incorporated July 4, 1771, and name changed to Peru, June 19, 1806. [Act accepted Feb. 11, 1890.]
Pittsfield	Apr. 21, 1761,	Indian name, Pontoosuck. Incorporated as a City, June 5, 1889.
Richmond	June 21, 1765,	Yokum and Mount Ephraim. Name changed from Richmond in 1785. Boundary line between Richmond and West Stockbridge established March 24, 1834. See <i>Lenox</i> .
Sandisfield	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 3." District of Southfield united with Sandisfield, Feb. 8, 1819. Portion of boundary line between Sandisfield and Tolland defined May 4, 1853. See <i>Otis</i> and <i>Southfield</i> . Part of, annexed to Monterey, April 24, 1875.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Savoy	Feb. 20, 1797,	"No. 6."
Sheffield	June 22, 1733,	Lower Housatonnuc. See <i>Egremont</i> and <i>New Marlborough</i> . Parts of, annexed to New Marlborough, June 19, 1795, and April 19, 1871.
<i>Southfield (District)</i> .	June 19, 1797,	South, 11,000 acres. See <i>Sandisfield</i> .
Stockbridge	June 22, 1739,	Housatonnuc, or Housetonic. Boundary line between Stockbridge and West Stockbridge changed, Feb. 6, 1830. See <i>West Stockbridge</i> .
Tyringham	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 1." Part of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham, Feb. 11, 1812. See <i>New Marlborough</i> and <i>Monterey</i> .
Washington	Apr. 12, 1777,	Hartwood. See <i>Egremont</i> , <i>Middlefield</i> , and <i>Lenox</i> .
West Stockbridge . . .	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Stockbridge. Gore of land annexed to West Stockbridge, March 2, 1793. Part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge, Feb. 12, 1824. See <i>Richmond</i> and <i>Stockbridge</i> .

Williamstown . . .	June 21, 1765,	West Hoosuck. A tract of unincorporated land, bounded west by State of New York, annexed to Williamstown, April 9, 1883.
Windsor . . .	July 2, 1771,	Gageborough, or "No. 4." Part of Cheshire annexed to Windsor, Feb. 26, 1794. See <i>Cheshire</i> and <i>Dalton</i> .

BRISTOL COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 21, 1685.

Acushnet . . .	Feb. 13, 1860,	Northerly part of Fairhaven. Part of, annexed to New Bedford, April 9, 1875.
Attleborough . . .	Oct. 19, 1694,	North Purchase. Boundary line between Attleborough and Wrentham established Feb. 18, 1819. Part of, set off as the town of North Attleborough by Act of June 14, 1887, and Act accepted by town July 30, 1887.
Berkley . . .	Apr. 18, 1735,	From parts of Taunton and Dighton. Part of Dighton annexed to Berkley, Feb. 26, 1799; and parts of Taunton, Feb. 6, 1810, March 3, 1842, and April 1, 1879. See <i>Freetown</i> .
Dartmouth . . .	June 8, 1664,	Indian names, Apponeganset, Acushena, and Coakset. Boundary line between Dartmouth and Westport changed Feb. 20, 1828. See <i>Westport</i> .
Dighton . . .	May 30, 1712,	South Precinct of Taunton. Wellington set off from north part of Dighton, June 9, 1814. Boundary line between Dighton and Wellington established Feb. 12, 1824. Wellington and Dighton united as one town, Feb. 22, 1826, and March 3, 1827. See <i>Berkley</i> , <i>Somerset</i> , and <i>Freetown</i> .

BRISTOL COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Easton . . .	Dec. 21, 1725,	Part of Taunton North Purchase in Norton.
Fairhaven . . .	Feb. 22, 1812,	Easterly part of New Bedford. Part of Freetown annexed to Fairhaven, June 15, 1815. See <i>Acushnet</i> and <i>Rochester</i> .
Fall River . . .	Feb. 26, 1803,	Southerly part of Freetown. Name of Fall River changed to Troy, June 18, 1804. Name of Troy changed to Fall River, Feb. 12, 1834. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1854. Act accepted April 23, 1854. Part of Fall River, R. I., annexed to Fall River, Mass., 1861. See <i>Freetown</i> and <i>Pawtucket</i> .
Freetown . . .	July -, 1863,	The Free Men's land at Fall River. Centre of main ship channel in Taunton Great River established as boundary line of Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, Fall River, and Somerset, March 17, 1847. See <i>Fairhaven</i> and <i>Fall River</i> .
Mansfield . . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	North Precinct of Norton. Incorporated as a District. See note, p. 107.
New Bedford . . .	Feb. 23, 1787,	Easterly part of Dartmouth. Indian name, Acushnet, or Akushenct. Part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, March 20, 1845. Incorporated as a City, March 9, 1847. Act accepted March 18, 1847. See <i>Dartmouth</i> and <i>Fairhaven</i> . Part of Acushnet annexed to. April 9, 1875.

North Attleborough .	June 14, 1887,	Part of Attleborough. See <i>Attleborough</i> .
Norton . . .	June 12, 1711,	North Precinct of Taunton. See <i>Easton</i> and <i>Mansfield</i> .
<i>Pawtucket</i> (R. I.) .	Mar. 1, 1828,	Part of Seekonk. By change of the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1801, all of Pawtucket, except that part lying easterly of Seven-Mile River, was annexed to Rhode Island. The excepted part was the same year annexed to the town of Seekonk.
Raynham . . .	Apr. 2, 1731,	Part of Taunton. Boundary line between the two places established 1866.
Rehoboth . . .	June 4, 1645,	Indian name, Seconet. See <i>Seekonk</i> .
Seekonk . . .	Feb. 26, 1812,	Westerly part of Rehoboth. Part of Seekonk annexed to Rhode Island, 1861. See <i>Pawtucket</i> .
Somerset . . .	Feb. 20, 1790,	Indian name, Shewamet. A part of Swansea. Part of Dighton annexed to Somerset, April 4, 1854. See <i>Freetown</i> . [Somerset.
Swansey . . .	Oct. 30, 1667,	Swansea. Indian names, Mattapoiset and Wannamoisset. See
Taunton . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Tecticut, or Cohannet. See <i>Berkley</i> . Act of incorporation as a City granted, March 31, 1860; refused by the Town, April, 1860. Act again granted, May 11, 1864, and accepted, June 6, 1864. Part of, set off to Berkley, April 1, 1879. See <i>Lakeville</i> (in Plymouth County); also <i>Raynham</i> .
<i>Wellington</i> . . .	June 8, 1814,	North part of Dighton. See <i>Dighton</i> .

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Westport . . .	July 2, 1787,	Indian name, Acoakset. Parts of Dartmouth annexed to Westport, Feb. 28, 1785, Feb. 25, 1793, and March 4, 1805. Part of Portsmouth, R. I., annexed to Westport in 1861. See <i>Dartmouth</i> and <i>Pawtucket</i> .

DUKES COUNTY. INCORP. NOV. 1, 1683.

[Indian name, Cappaewock, or Capawack. Martha's Vineyard.]

Chilmark, . . .	Oct. 30, 1714,	Indian name, Nashuakemniuk. Manor of Tisbury. In 1820 Chilmark included the Elizabeth Isles. Boundary line between Chilmark and the Indians of Gay Head established March 9, 1855. See <i>Gosnold</i> .
Cottage City . . .	Feb. 17, 1880,	Part of Edgartown.
Edgartown . . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian names, Chappequidick and Nunpaug. Boundary line between Edgartown and Tisbury established Feb. 5, 1830; also April 23, 1862. See <i>Cottage City</i> .
Gay Head . . .	Apr. 30, 1870,	Formerly district of Gay Head.

Gosnold . . .	Mar. 17, 1864,	That part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.
Tisbury . . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian names, Chappaquonsett and Takemmy. See <i>Chilmark</i> and <i>Edgartown</i> .
ESSEX COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See <i>Norfolk County</i>.		
Amesbury . . .	Apr. 29, 1668,	New Salisbury, or Salisbury New-town; a part of Salisbury. Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, March 15, 1844. Authorized by Acts of April 30, 1864, and April 2, 1870, to unite with Salisbury and become a new town, called Merrimac; both Acts rejected. Part of, incorporated as Town of Merrimac by Act of April 11, 1876. Part of Salisbury annexed June 16, 1886.
Andover . . .	May 6, 1646,	Indian name, Cochichawick, or Quilchichcok. Part of, annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See <i>North Andover, Middleton</i> , and <i>Lawrence</i> .
Boxford . . .	Aug. 12, 1685,	Rowley Village. Part of Rowley annexed to Boxford, June 10, 1808; and part of Ipswich, March 7, 1846. Boundary line between Boxford and Rowley established June 18, 1825. See <i>Groveland</i> and <i>Middleton</i> .
Beverly . . .	Oct. 14, 1668,	Bass River. See <i>Danvers</i> .
Bradford . . .	—, 1675,	Merrimack. Union of, with Haverhill, authorized June 12, 1869. Act rejected. Union again authorized in 1872, and again rejected. See <i>Groveland</i> and <i>Newbury</i> .

ESSEX COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Danvers . . .	June 16, 1757,	Village and Middle Parishes of Salem. A District, Jan. 28, 1752. Boundary line between Danvers and Salem changed March 17, 1840. May 18, 1855, Danvers was divided into two towns; that part known as North Danvers received the name of Danvers, and the remaining portion the name of South Danvers. Boundary line between Danvers and South Danvers established May 31, 1856. Part of Beverly annexed to Danvers, April 27, 1857.
Essex . . .	Feb. 18, 1819,	Chebacco. Second Parish of Ipswich.
Georgetown . .	Apr. 21, 1838,	New Rowley. Part of Rowley.
Gloucester . .	May 22, 1639,	Cape Ann. Indian name, Wyng hersheek and Tragabirzanda. See <i>Rockport</i> . Incorporated as a City, May 26, 1871; Act rejected by the voters. Incorporated as a City, April 28, 1873. Act accepted, May 15, 1873.
Groveland . .	Mar. 8, 1850,	East Parish of Bradford. Part of Boxford annexed to Groveland, March 21, 1856.
Hamilton . .	June 21, 1792,	Ipswich Hamlet. A Parish of Ipswich.

Haverhill . . .	—	1645,	Indian name, Pentucket. Haverhill originally included a large part of the territory of the present towns of Salem, Plaistow, Atkinson, and Hampstead, in New Hampshire, and Methuen and Lawrence, Massachusetts. Incorporated as a City, March 10, 1869. Act accepted, May 15, 1869. See <i>Bradford</i> .
Ipswich . . .	Aug. 5,	1634,	Indian name, Agawam. See <i>Boxford, Essex</i> , and <i>Hamilton</i> .
Lawrence . . .	Apr. 17,	1847,	From parts of Andover and Methuen. Incorporated as a City, March 21, 1853. Act accepted, March 29, 1853. Small portion of Methuen annexed to Lawrence, April 4, 1854. Parts of Andover and North Andover annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See <i>Haverhill</i> .
Lynn . . .	Nov. —,	1637,	Indian name, Sagus, or Saugus. Boundary line between Lynn and Chelsea defined, July 21, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 10, 1850. Act accepted, May 14, 1850. See <i>Chelsea, Lynnfield, Nahant</i> , and <i>Saugus</i> .
Lynnfield . . .	July 3,	1782,	Set off from Lynn, and incorporated as a District, July 3, 1782. Incorporated as a Town, Feb. 28, 1814. Boundary line between Lynnfield and Reading established April 20, 1854. Line between it and Wakefield defined, 1870. See <i>North Reading</i> .
Manchester . . .	May 14,	1645,	Jeffry's Creek.
Marblehead . . .	May 2,	1649,	Marble-harbor.
Merrimac . . .	Apr. 11,	1876,	Part of Amesbury. See <i>Amesbury</i> .

ESSEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Methuen . . .	Dec. 8, 1725,	Part of Haverhill. See <i>Lawrence</i> and <i>Haverhill</i> .
Middleton . . .	June 20, 1728,	From parts of Salem, Topsfield, Boxford, and Andover.
Nahant . . .	Mar. 29, 1853,	Set off from Lynn.
Newbury . . .	May 6, 1635,	Indian names, Quascacunquen and Wescussauco. Boundary line between Newbury and Bradford established June 16, 1809. See <i>Newburyport</i> and <i>West Newbury</i> .
Newburyport . . .	Jan. 28, 1764,	Part of Newbury. Part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport, April 17, 1851. Incorporated as a City, May 24, 1851. Act accepted, June 3, 1851.
North Andover . . .	Apr. 7, 1855,	North Parish of Andover. Part of, annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879.
<i>Parsons</i> . . .	Feb. 18, 1819,	Part of Newbury. Name changed to West Newbury, June 14, 1820.
Peabody . . .	May 18, 1855,	See <i>South Danvers</i> .
Rockport . . .	Feb. 27, 1840,	Part of Gloucester.
Rowley . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See <i>Boxford</i> and <i>Georgetown</i> .

Salem	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Naumkeag, or Naumkeake. Incorporated as a City, March 23, 1836. Act accepted, April 4, 1836. Part of, annexed to Swampscott, April 3, 1867. See <i>Danvers</i> , <i>South Danvers</i> , and <i>Middleton</i> .
Salisbury	Oct. 7, 1640,	Colchester. See <i>Amesbury</i> .
Saugus	Feb. 17, 1815,	Part of Lynn. Part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus, Feb. 22, 1841. See <i>Lynn</i> .
<i>South Danvers</i>	May 18, 1855,	See <i>Danvers</i> . Boundary line between South Danvers and Salem changed April 30, 1856. Name changed to Peabody by Act of April 13, 1868; approved by the people.
Swampscott	May 21, 1852,	Easterly part of Lynn. See <i>Salem</i> .
Topsfield	Oct. 18, 1650,	New Meadows. See <i>Middleton</i> .
Wenham	May 10, 1643,	Enon or Salem Village.
West Newbury	June 14, 1820,	Parsons, a part of Newbury. See <i>Parsons</i> .
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FRANKLIN COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 24, 1811. See <i>Hampshire County</i> .		
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Ashfield	June 21, 1765,	Huntstown.
Bernardston	Mar. 6, 1762,	Falltown. Part of Deerfield annexed to Bernardston, April, 1838. Part of Leyden annexed, June 10, 1886. See <i>Leyden</i> .

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Buckland . . .	Apr. 14, 1779,	"No-town." Part of Conway annexed to Buckland, April 14, 1838.
Charlemont . .	June 21, 1765,	Plantation of Charlemont. See <i>Rowe, Heath, and Shelburne</i> .
Colrain . . .	June 30, 1761,	Colrain.
Conway . . .	June 16, 1767,	South-west part of Deerfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Conway, June 17, 1791. Boundary line between Conway, Deerfield, and Whately defined June 21, 1811. See <i>Buckland</i> .
Deerfield . . .	May 24, 1682,	Indian name, Paucomtock, or Pocomtuk. See <i>Bernardston, Conway, Shelburne, and Whately</i> .
Erving . . .	Apr. 17, 1838,	Erving's Grant. Part of Northfield — known as Ilack's Grant — annexed to Erving, Feb. 10, 1860. See <i>New Salem and Orange</i> .
Gill . . .	Sept. 28, 1793,	Easterly part of Greenfield. Part of Northfield annexed to Gill, Feb. 28, 1795, and Great Island, in Connecticut River, March 14, 1805.
Greenfield . .	June 9, 1753.	North-easterly part of Deerfield. See <i>Gill</i> .

Hawley	.	.	Feb. 7, 1792,	Plantation, "No. 7." See <i>Plainfield</i> .
Heath	.	.	Feb. 14, 1785,	North-easterly part of Charlemont.
Leverett	.	.	May 5, 1774,	Part of Sunderland.
Leyden	.	.	Feb. 22, 1809,	Part of Bernardston. District of Leyden. See <i>Bernardston</i> .
Monroe	.	.	Feb. 21, 1822,	From a part of Rowe, and the gore north of Florida.
Montague	.	.	Dec. 22, 1753,	North Parish of Sunderland. See <i>Wendell</i> .
New Salem	.	.	June 15, 1753,	Part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem, Feb. 20, 1824. See <i>Prescott, Athol, and Orange</i> .
Northfield	.	.	Feb. 22, 1713,	Indian name, Squakeag. See <i>Erving and Gill</i> .
Orange	.	.	Feb. 24, 1810,	District of Orange. Parts of Erving's Grant and New Salem annexed to Orange, March 16, 1837. Boundary line between Orange and Erving established Feb. 27, 1841. See <i>Athol</i> .
Rowe	.	.	Feb. 9, 1785,	Myrfield, and several tracts of land. Part of Zoar, in Berkshire County, annexed to Rowe, and part to Charlemont, April 2, 1838. See <i>Monroe and Zoar</i> .
Shelburne	.	.	June 21, 1768,	North-westerly part of Deerfield. Gore of land annexed to Shelburne and Charlemont, March 19, 1703.
Shutesbury	.	.	June 30, 1761,	Roads-town. See <i>New Salem</i> .

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Sunderland . . .	Nov. 12, 1714,	Swampfield. See <i>Leverett</i> and <i>Montague</i> .
Warwick . . .	Feb. 17, 1763,	Roxbury Canada.
Wendell . . .	May 8, 1781,	Part of Shutesbury and Erving-shire. Part of Montague and a gore of land annexed to Wendell, Feb. 28, 1803.
Whately . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	North part of Hatfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Whately, March 5, 1810. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Whately established Feb. 2, 1849. See <i>Conway</i> .
Zoar . . .	- - -	See <i>Rowe</i> .

HAMPDEN COUNTY.		INCORP. FEB. 20, 1812. See <i>Hampshire County</i> .
Agawam . . .	May 17, 1855,	Part of West Springfield, — the Parishes of Feeding Hills and Agawam.
Blandford . . .	Apr. 10, 1741,	Glasgow. Boundary line between Blandford and Chester estab- lished Feb. 22, 1809, and June 13, 1810, and between Blandford and Russell, Feb. 23, 1809. See <i>Norwich</i> .

Brimfield	July 14, 1731,	Murrayfield. Name changed to Chester in 1783. See <i>Blandford, Norwich, Middleford</i> and <i>Worthington</i> .
Chester	Oct. 31, 1765,	[1890. Act accepted May 6, 1890. Incorporated as a City, April 18,
Chilcopee	Apr. 29, 1848,	Northerly part of Springfield. See <i>Tolland</i> .
Granville	Jan. 25, 1754,	Bedford. First incorporated as a District. See <i>Tolland</i> .
Hampden	Mar. 28, 1878,	Southerly part of Wilbraham. See <i>Wilbraham</i> .
Holland	July 5, 1785,	East Parish of South Brimfield. Incorporated as a District, July 5, 1785, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See <i>Wales</i> .
Holyoke	Mar. 14, 1850,	Parish of West Springfield. Incorporated as a City, April 7, 1873. Act accepted, May 29, 1873.
Longmeadow	Oct. 17, 1783,	Indian name, Masacsick. Second Parish of Springfield. Part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield June 2, 1890.
Ludlow	Feb. 28, 1774,	Stony Hill. See <i>Springfield</i> .
Monson	Apr. 25, 1760,	Westerly part of Brimfield. Boundary line between Monson and Palmer established Feb. 8, 1828.
Montgomery	Nov. 28, 1780,	Easterly part of "No. 5." Part of Norwich and Southampton annexed to Montgomery, March 6, 1792. See <i>Russell</i> .
Palmer	Jan. 30, 1752,	The Elbows. Part of Western annexed to Palmer, Feb. 7, 1831. See <i>Monson</i> .

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Russell . . .	Feb. 25, 1792,	North-westerly part of Westfield, and part of Montgomery. See <i>Blandford</i> .
South Brimfield . .	Sept. 18, 1762,	See <i>Wales</i> .
Southwick . . .	Nov. 17, 1770,	Southerly part of Westfield. First incorporated as a District. See <i>Westfield</i> .
Springfield . . .	May 14, 1636,	Indian name, Agawam. Organized as a Town, May 14, 1636. O. S. Boundary line between Springfield and Ludlow established June 5, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1852. Act accepted April 21, 1852. Part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield June 2, 1890. See <i>West Springfield</i> , <i>Wilbraham</i> , <i>Longmeadow</i> , and <i>Chicopee</i> .
Tolland . . .	June 14, 1810,	West Parish of Granville. See <i>Sandisfield</i> .
Wales . . .	Sept. 18, 1762,	South Brimfield. Incorporated as a District, Sept. 18, 1762, and as the Town of Wales, Feb. 20, 1828. See <i>Holland</i> .
Westfield . . .	May 16, 1669,	Indian name, Woronoack, or Waranoke. Boundary line between Westfield and Southwick changed March 20, 1837. See <i>Southwick</i> , <i>Russell</i> , and <i>West Springfield</i> .

West Springfield	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Springfield. Part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield, March 3, 1802. See <i>Agawam</i> and <i>Holyoke</i> .
Wilbraham,	June 15, 1763,	Fourth Parish of Springfield. A tract of land called the Elbows annexed to Wilbraham, June 11, 1799. Town divided, and southerly part incorporated as the Town of Hampden, March 28, 1878.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 21, 1662.

[Apr. 21, 1761, the County of Hampshire was divided into two Counties, the westerly part taking the name of Berkshire. June 24, 1811, the northerly part of Hampshire was erected into a new County by the name of Franklin; and Feb. 20, 1812, the southerly portion of the remaining part was incorporated as the County of Hampden.]

Amherst	Feb. 13, 1759,	Second Precinct of Hadley. Parts of Hadley annexed to Amherst, Feb. 28, 1811, Feb. 18, 1812, and Feb. 17, 1814.
Belchertown	June 30, 1761,	Cold Spring. See <i>Enfield</i> .
Chesterfield	June 11, 1762,	New Hingham. Part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield, Feb. 22, 1794. Boundary line between Chesterfield and Goshen established Feb. 7, 1797; and between Chesterfield, Goshen, and Williamsburg, Feb. 16, 1810. See <i>Williamsburg</i> .
Cummington	June 23, 1779,	Easterly part of "No. 5, W." See <i>Plainfield</i> .

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Easthampton . . .	June 17, 1785,	Indian name, Pasacomuck. Parts of South and North Hampton. Incorporated as a District, June 17, 1785, and as a Town, June 16, 1809. Boundary line between Easthampton and Southhampton established Feb. 1, 1828. Changed Feb. 21, 1862. Parts of Southhampton annexed to Easthampton, March 13, 1841, and April 4, 1850. Boundary line between Easthampton and Northampton established March 26, 1855. See <i>Southampton</i> and <i>Westhampton</i> .
Enfield . . .	Feb. 16, 1816,	Parts of Greenwich and Belchertown.
Goshen . . .	May 14, 1781,	Chesterfield Gore and northerly part of Chesterfield. See <i>Chesterfield</i> .
Granby . . .	June 11, 1768,	Second Parish of South Hadley. Part of South Hadley annexed to Granby, March 6, 1792. Boundary line between Granby and South Hadley changed June 12, 1824, June 20, 1826, and June 16, 1827.
Greenwich . . .	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Quabin. See <i>Dana</i> , <i>Enfield</i> , and <i>Petersham</i> .
Hadley . . .	May 20, 1661,	Indian name, Norwottock. Boundary line between Hadley and Amherst changed March 1, 1815. See <i>South Hadley</i> , <i>Amherst</i> , and <i>Northampton</i> .

Hatfield . . .	May 11, 1670,	Boundary line between Hatfield and Williamsburg established March 14, 1845, and March 19, 1847. See <i>Wlately and Williamsburg</i> .
Huntington . . .	June 29, 1773.	See <i>Norwich</i> .
Middlefield . . .	Mar. 12, 1783.	From parts of Worthington, Chester, Becket, Partridgefield, Washington, and all of Prescott's Grant.
Northampton . . .	Oct. 18, 1654,	Indian names, Nanotuck, Nonotuck, or Norwotock. Hockanum Meadows set off from Hadley and annexed to Northampton, April 15, 1850. Incorporated as a City, June 23, 1883. See <i>Easthampton, Southampton, and Westhampton</i> .
Norwich . . .	June 29, 1773,	Easterly part of Murrayfield. Parts of Chester and Blandford annexed to Norwich, April 28, 1853. Name changed to Huntington, March 9, 1855. See <i>Chesterfield and Montgomery</i> .
Pelham . . .	Jan. 15, 1742,	New Lisburne. See <i>Prescott</i> .
Plainfield . . .	Mar. 16, 1785,	Incorporated as a District, March 16, 1785, and as a Town, June 15, 1807.
Prescott . . .	Jan. 28, 1822,	East Parish of Pelham, and south part of New Salem.
Southampton . . .	Jan. 5, 1753,	Southampton. Second Precinct of Northampton. Part of Easthampton annexed to Southampton, March 13, 1841. See <i>Easthampton, Montgomery, and Westhampton</i> .

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
South Hadley . . .	Apr. 12, 1753,	Second Precinct of Hadley. See <i>Granby</i> .
Ware	Nov. 25, 1761,	Ware River Parish. Parts of Brookfield and Western annexed to Ware, Feb. 8, 1823.
Westhampton . . .	Sept. 29, 1778,	West part of Northampton. Boundary line between Northampton, Westhampton, Easthampton, and Southampton, changed March 12, 1872.
Williamsburg . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	West part of Hatfield. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Chesterfield established June 24, 1795. See <i>Chesterfield</i> , <i>Hatfield</i> , and <i>Whately</i> .
Worthington . . .	June 30, 1768,	"No. 3, W." Part of Chester annexed to Worthington, June 21, 1799. See <i>Middlefield</i> .

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County*.

Acton . . .	July 3, 1735,	Part of Concord. See <i>Carlisle</i> .
Arlington . . .	Feb. 27, 1807,	See <i>West Cambridge</i> .
Ashby . . .	Mar. 5, 1767,	From parts of Townsend, Fitchburg, and Ashburnham. Part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby, Nov. 16, 1792; and part to Fitchburg, March 3, 1829.
Astland . . .	Mar. 16, 1846,	From parts of Hopkinton, Framingham, and Holliston. See <i>Hopkinton</i> .
Ayer . . .	Feb. 14, 1871,	Parts of Groton and Shirley.
Bedford . . .	Sept. 23, 1729,	From parts of Billerica and Concord.
Belmont . . .	Mar. 18, 1859,	From parts of West Cambridge, Watertown, and Waltham. Boundaries defined, 1862.
Billerica . . .	May 29, 1655,	Indian name, Shawshin. See <i>Bedford</i> and <i>Carlisle</i> .
Boxborough . . .	Feb. 25, 1783,	From parts of Stow, Harvard, and Littleton. Incorporated as a District, Feb. 25, 1783, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. Boundary line between Boxborough and Littleton established Feb. 20, 1794; April 30, 1890. See <i>Littleton</i> .
Brighton . . .	Feb. 24, 1807,	Southerly part of Cambridge; "Little Cambridge." Part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton Jan. 27, 1816. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 21, 1873, and by vote of City and Town.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Burlington . . .	Feb. 28, 1799,	Part of Woburn. See <i>Lexington</i> .
Cambridge . . .	Sept. 8, 1633,	"New-town." Parts of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge, March 6, 1802, Feb. 12, 1818, and June 17, 1820. Incorporated as a City, March 17, 1846. Act accepted March 30, 1846. Parts of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, April 27, 1855, March 10, 1885. Boundary line between Somerville and Cambridge changed April 30, 1856, and April 29, 1862. See <i>Belmont</i> , <i>Brighton</i> , <i>Lexington</i> , and <i>West Cambridge</i> .
Carlisle . . .	Apr. 28, 1780,	Parts of Concord, Acton, Chelmsford, and Billerica incorporated as the District of Carlisle, April 28, 1780, and as a Town, Feb. 18, 1805. See <i>Chelmsford</i> .
Charlestown . . .	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Misham. Part of Medford annexed to Charlestown, June 21, 1811. Incorporated as a City, Feb. 22, 1847. Act accepted March 10, 1847. See <i>Cambridge</i> , <i>West Cambridge</i> , <i>Stoneham</i> , <i>Woburn</i> , and <i>Somerville</i> . Annexed to Boston by Act of May 14, 1873, and by votes of the two Cities.
Chelmsford . . .	May 29, 1655,	Part of, annexed to Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1865. Part of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874. See <i>Lowell</i> , <i>Carlisle</i> , and <i>Westford</i> .

Concord	.	.	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Musquetequid. See <i>Acton, Bedford, Lincoln</i> , and <i>Carlisle</i> .
Dracut	.	.	Feb. 26, 1701,	Parts of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874, and April 1, 1879. See <i>Lowell</i> .
Dunstable	.	.	Oct. 15, 1673,	Boundary line between Dunstable and Tyngsborough established Jan. 20, 1798. Parts of Groton annexed to Dunstable, Feb. 25, 1793, Jan. 26, 1796, and June 10, 1803. See <i>Groton</i> and <i>Tyngsborough</i> .
East Sudbury	.	.	Apr. 10, 1780,	East part of Sudbury. Name changed to Wayland, March 11, 1835.
Everett	.	.	Mar. 9, 1870,	Southerly part of Malden. Part of, annexed to Medford, April 20, 1875.
Framingham	.	.	June 25, 1700,	Part of Holliston annexed to Framingham, Feb. 11, 1833. Part of Natick annexed, 1871. See <i>Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton</i> , and <i>Marlborough</i> .
Groton	.	.	May 25, 1655,	Indian names, Petapawag, Wabansconnett. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. Boundary line between Groton and Dunstable established Feb. 15, 1820. See <i>Pepperell, Dunstable, Harvard, Shirley</i> , and <i>Ayer</i> .
Holliston	.	.	Dec. 3, 1724,	Part of Sherburne. Boundary line between Holliston and Medway changed March 3, 1829; and established between Holliston, Hopkinton, and Medway, March 27, 1835. See <i>Ashland, Framingham</i> , and <i>Milford</i> .

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hopkinton . . .	Dec. 13, 1715,	Indian name, Moguncoy. See <i>Ashland</i> , <i>Holliston</i> , and <i>Upton</i> .
Hudson . . .	Mar. 19, 1866,	From parts of Marlborough and Stow. Part of Bolton annexed March 20, 1868.
Lexington . . .	Mar. 29, 1712,	Part of Cambridge. Part of Burlington annexed to Lexington, Jan. 10, 1810. See <i>Lincoln</i> .
Lincoln . . .	Apr. 19, 1754,	From parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston.
Littleton . . .	Nov. 2, 1714,	Indian name, Nashoba. Named Littleton, Dec. 3, 1715. Boundary line between Littleton and Boxborough established Feb. 20, 1794; April 30, 1890. See <i>Boxborough</i> .
Lowell . . .	Mar. 1, 1826,	Part of Chelmsford. Incorporated as a City, April 1, 1836. Act accepted, April 11, 1836. Parts of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, March 22, 1832, March 29, 1834, and June 5, 1874; and part of Dracont (Centralville), Feb. 28, 1851, May 18, 1874, and April 1, 1879. Part of Chelmsford annexed to, May 18, 1874.
Malden . . .	May 2, 1649,	See <i>Medford</i> , <i>Melrose</i> , and <i>Everett</i> . Part of Medford annexed to, April 20, 1877. Boundary line between Medford and Malden changed Feb. 20, 1878. Incorporated as a City, March 31, 1881. Act accepted, June 9, 1881.

Marlborough . . .	May 31, 1660,	Indian names, Okommakamesitt, Whipsuffrage. Part of Framingham annexed to Marlborough Feb. 23, 1791; and part of Southborough, March 24, 1843. Incorporated as a City, May 23, 1890. Act accepted, July 14, 1890. See <i>Bolton, Northborough, Southborough</i> , and <i>Hudson</i> .
Maynard . . .	Apr. 19, 1871,	Parts of Stow and Sudbury.
Medford . . .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Indian name, Mistick, or Mystic. Declared "a peculiar town," Oct. 15, 1684. Part of Malden annexed to Medford, June 10, 1817. See <i>Charlestown</i> and <i>Winchester</i> . Part of Everett annexed to, April 20, 1875. Part of, annexed to Malden, April 20, 1877; also Feb. 20, 1878.
Melrose . . .	May 3, 1850,	Part of Malden. Part of Stoneham annexed to Melrose, March 15, 1853.
Natick . . .	—, 1762,	The Society and Parish of Natick. Incorporated as a District in 1762, and as a Town, Feb. 10, 1781. Part of Sherburne annexed to Natick, Feb. 7, 1820. Boundary line between Natick and Wayland established April 26, 1850. Part of, annexed to Framingham, 1871. See <i>Needham</i> .
Newton . . .	Jan. 11, 1688,	New Cambridge. Name changed to Newtown, Dec., 1691. An island between Needham and Newton, annexed to Newton, June 21, 1803. See <i>Roxbury</i> . Incorporated as a City, June 2, 1873. Act accepted, Oct. 13, 1873. Part of the City of Boston annexed to, May 5, 1875.
North Reading . . .	Mar. 22, 1858,	Northern part of Reading. Boundary line between Lynnfield and North Reading changed May 27, 1857.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Pepperell . . .	Apr. 6, 1753,	Incorporated as a District from Second Precinct of Groton. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. See <i>Groton</i> .
Reading . . .	May 29, 1644,	Lynn Village. See <i>Lynnfield</i> , <i>Wilmington</i> , and <i>South Reading</i> .
Sherborn . . .	May 27, 1674,	Boggestow. Name changed from Sherburne to Sherborn, May 3, 1852. See <i>Holliston</i> , <i>Natick</i> , and <i>Medway</i> .
Shirley . . .	Jan. 5, 1753,	South-west part of Groton. Part of Groton annexed to Shirley, Feb. 6, 1798. See <i>Lunenburg</i> and <i>Ayer</i> .
Somerville . . .	Mar. 3, 1842,	Part of Charlestown. Incorporated as a City, April 14, 1871. Act accepted, April 27, 1871. See <i>Cambridge</i> .
<i>South Reading</i> . . .	Feb. 25, 1812,	Second Parish of Reading. Part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading, April 5, 1856. Name changed to Wakefield, June 30, 1868.
Stoneham . . .	Dec. 17, 1725,	Part of Charlestown. See <i>South Reading</i> and <i>Melrose</i> . Part of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield, March 13, 1889.
Stow . . .	May 16, 1683,	Indian name, Pomposettient. See <i>Borborough</i> , <i>Harvard</i> , and <i>Maynard</i> .
Sudbury . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See <i>Maynard</i> .

Tewksbury	.	.	Dec. 23, 1734,	Indian name, Wamesit. Northerly part of Billerica. Part of, annexed to Lowell, June 5, 1874. See <i>Lowell</i> .
Townsend	.	.	June 29, 1732,	Townshend. North part of Turkey Hill. See <i>Ashby</i> .
Tyngsborough	.	.	June 22, 1789,	South and easterly part of Dunstable. Incorporated as a District, June 22, 1789, and as a Town, Feb. 23, 1809. Part of Dunstable annexed to Tyngsborough, March 3, 1792. Boundary line between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established June 10, 1814. See <i>Dunstable</i> .
Wakefield	.	.	Feb. 25, 1812,	See <i>South Reading</i> and <i>Lynnfield</i> . Boundary line between Wakefield and Lynnfield defined April 2, 1870. Part of the Town of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield, March 13, 1889.
Waltham	.	.	Jan. 4, 1738,	Westerly Precinct of Watertown. Part of Newton annexed to Waltham, April 16, 1849. Incorporated as a City, June 2, 1884. Act accepted July 16, 1884. See <i>Belmont</i> and <i>Newton</i> .
Watertown	.	.	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Pigsgusset. See <i>Belmont</i> , <i>Weston</i> , and <i>Cambridge</i> .
Wayland	.	.	Apr. 10, 1780,	See <i>East Sudbury</i> and <i>Natick</i> .
West Cambridge	.	.	Feb. 27, 1807,	Westerly Parish of Cambridge. Part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge, Feb. 25, 1842. Name changed to Arlington, April 30, 1867. See <i>Winchester</i> , <i>Belmont</i> , and <i>Cambridge</i> .
Westford	.	.	Sept. 23, 1729,	Westerly Precinct of Chelmsford.
Weston	.	.	Jan. 1, 1712,	Part of Watertown. See <i>Lincoln</i> .

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Wilmington . . .	Sept. 25, 1730.	From parts of Woburn and Reading.
Winchester . . .	Apr. 30, 1850,	From parts of Woburn, Medford, and West Cambridge. Part of, annexed to Woburn by Act of May 12, 1873.
Woburn . . .	Sept. 27, 1642,	Charlestown Village. Incorporated as a City, May 18, 1888. Act accepted, May 29, 1888. See <i>Burlington, Wilmington, and Winchester.</i>

NANTUCKET COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 20, 1695.

[Indian name, NAUTICAN.]

Nantucket . . .	June 27, 1687,	See <i>Sherburn.</i>
<i>Sherburn</i> . . .	June 27, 1687,	Name changed to Nantucket, June 8, 1795.

NORFOLK COUNTY. INCORP. MARCH 26, 1793.

[Norfolk County, as incorporated, included all the original territory of Suffolk, except the towns of Boston and Chelsea. May 10, 1643, the Colony was divided into four Counties: viz., Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Norfolk. The latter was composed of the Towns of Haverhill, Salisbury, Hampton, Exeter, Dover and Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth). The four last-named Towns having been "taken off," upon the separation of New Hampshire from Massachusetts in 1680, the others were set back to Essex, Feb. 4, 1680, and the original County of Norfolk ceased to exist.]

Avon	Feb. 21, 1888,	Easterly part of Stoughton. See <i>Stoughton</i> .
Bellingham	Nov. 27, 1719,	From parts of Dedham, Wrentham, and Mendon. Boundary line between Bellingham, Franklin, and Medway, established Feb. 23, 1832; line between Bellingham and Mendon established March 7, 1872.
Braintree	May 13, 1640,	Mount Wollaston, Merry Mount, Mount Dagan. See <i>Quincy</i> and <i>Randolph</i> .
Brookline	Nov. 13, 1705,	Muddy River; Brooklyn. Part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline Feb. 24, 1844. Part of, annexed to Boston, 1870. Part of, annexed to Boston, May 8, 1874. See <i>Boston</i> . Line between Brookline and City of Boston changed April 27, 1872; May 27, 1890.
Canton	Feb. 23, 1797,	Northerly part of Stoughton. See <i>Stoughton</i> .
Cohasset	Apr. 26, 1770,	Indian name, Conahasset. Second Precinct of Ilingham.
Dedham	Sept. 8, 1636,	Boundary line between Dedham and Dover defined March 7, 1791. See <i>Bellingham</i> , <i>Dover</i> , <i>Dorchester</i> , <i>Needham</i> , <i>Medfield</i> , <i>Walpole</i> , <i>West Roxbury</i> , <i>Hyde Park</i> , and <i>Norwood</i> .

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
<i>Dorchester</i> . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Mattapan. Boundary line between Dorchester and Quincy changed July 10, 1814, and established Feb. 21, 1820. Part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester, June 17, 1831. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 4, 1869, and vote of the people of the City and Town. See <i>Boston</i> , <i>Quincy</i> , <i>Stoughton</i> , and <i>Hyde Park</i> .
<i>Dover</i> . . .	July 7, 1784,	Part of Dedham. Incorporated as a District. July 7, 1784, and as a Town, March 31, 1836. Boundary line between Dover and Dedham defined March 7, 1791. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872.
<i>Foxborough</i> . . .	June 10, 1778,	From parts of Wrentham, Walpole, Stoughton, and Stoughtonham (Sharon). Parts of Stoughton and Sharon annexed to Foxborough, March 12, 1796; part of Wrentham, Feb. 7, 1831; and part of Sharon, Feb. 28, 1850. See <i>Sharon</i> , <i>Walpole</i> , and <i>Wrentham</i> .
<i>Franklin</i> . . .	Mar. 2, 1778,	Westerly part of Wrentham. Part of Medway annexed to Franklin, June 27, 1792. Boundary line between Franklin and Medway established Nov. 3, 1792, and Feb. 23, 1832. See <i>Beltingham</i> and <i>Norfolk</i> .
<i>Holbrook</i> . . .	Feb. 29, 1872,	Part of Randolph.

Hyde Park . . .	Apr. 22, 1868,	From parts of Dorchester, Dedham, and Milton.
Medfield . . .	May 23, 1651,	Dedham Village. See <i>Medway</i> .
Medway . . .	Oct. 24, 1713,	Part of Medfield. Boundary line between Medway and Sherborn established March 3, 1792. See <i>Bellingham, Franklin, Holliston, and Norfolk</i> .
Millis . . .	Feb. 24, 1885,	Part of Medway.
Milton . . .	May 7, 1662,	Indian name, Uncataguisset, or Unquety. See <i>Hyde Park</i> and <i>Quincy</i> .
Needham . . .	Nov. 5, 1711,	Part of Dedham. Boundary line between Needham and Natick changed June 22, 1797. See <i>Newton</i> . Part of, set off and incorporated as the town of Wellestey, April 6, 1881.
Norfolk . . .	Feb. 23 1870,	From parts of Wrentham, Franklin, Medway, and Walpole. Boundary line between it and Wrentham changed in 1871.
Norwood . . .	Feb. 23, 1872,	From parts of Dedham and Walpole.
Quincy . . .	Feb. 24, 1792,	North Precinct of Braintree. Parts of Dorchester annexed to Quincy, Feb. 12, 1819, and May 2, 1855; and a part of Braintree, April 24, 1856. Boundary line between Quincy and Milton changed and established April 16, 1885. Incorporated as a City, May 17, 1888. Act accepted, June 11, 1888. See <i>Dorchester</i> .
Randolph . . .	Mar. 9, 1793,	Part of Braintree. Portion of boundary line defined June 22, 1811. Part set off into a new Town, Feb. 29, 1872. See <i>Holbrook</i> .

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
<i>Roxbury</i> . . .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Part of Newton annexed to Roxbury, April 23, 1838. Incorporated as a City, March 12, 1846. Act accepted March 25, 1846. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established May 3, 1850, and changed April 3, 1860. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 1, 1867, and vote of the people of the two Cities on the second Monday of September following. See <i>Boston</i> and <i>West Roxbury</i> .
<i>Sharon</i> . . .	June 20, 1765,	Indian name, Mashapoag. Stoughtonham. Second Precinct of Stoughton. Part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon, Feb. 12, 1792; also March 26, 1864. Boundary line between Sharon and Foxborough established Jan. 30, 1833. Part of, annexed to Walpole, May 1, 1874. See <i>Foxborough</i> and <i>Walpole</i> .
<i>Stoughton</i> . . .	Dec. 22, 1726,	Indian name, Punkapoag. Part of Dorchester. Part of Canton annexed to Stoughton, March 31, 1847. Easterly part incorporated as the town of Avon, Feb. 21, 1888. See <i>Canton</i> , <i>Foxborough</i> , and <i>Sharon</i> .
<i>Walpole</i> . . .	Dec. 10, 1724,	Part of Dedham. Parts of Sharon annexed to Walpole, Feb. 28, 1804, and June 21, 1811; part of Dedham, June 21, 1811; and parts of Foxborough, March 27, 1833, and March 28, 1834. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872. See <i>Foxborough</i> , <i>Norfolk</i> , and <i>Norwood</i> .

Wellesley . . .	Apr. 6, 1881,	Incorporated from the Town of Needham, April 6, 1881.
West Roxbury . . .	May 24, 1851,	Part of Roxbury. Part of Dedham annexed to West Roxbury, April 21, 1852. Boundary line between it and Boston changed 1870. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 29, 1873, and by votes of City and Town. Mount Hope Cemetery in, annexed to the City of Boston, April 12, 1872.
Weymouth. . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Wessagusset, or Wessaguson. Boundary line between Weymouth and Abington established March 31, 1847.
Wrentham	Oct. 15, 1673,	Indian name, Wallonopaug. Boundary line between Wrentham and Foxborough established Feb. 3, 1819. Boundary line between it and Norfolk changed in 1871. See <i>Attleborough, Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, and Norfolk</i> .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685.

Abington	June 10, 1712,	Indian name, Manamooskeagin. Easterly part of Bridgewater. See <i>Weymouth, Rockland, and South Abington</i> .
Bridgewater . . .	June 3, 1656,	Indian name, Nunketst. Duxboro' Plantation. Boundary line between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established Feb. 23, 1838, and March 20, 1846. See <i>East Bridgewater, Halifax, North Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater</i> .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Brockton	June 15, 1821,	Name changed from North Bridgewater to Brockton March 28, 1874. Part of, annexed to South Abington, April 24, 1875. Part of South Abington annexed to, April 24, 1875. Incorporated as a City, April 9, 1881.
Carver	June 9, 1790,	South part of Plympton. Boundary line between Middleborough and Carver established March 24, 1849. See <i>Plympton</i> .
Duxbury	June 7, 1637,	Indian name, Mattakeeset. Duxboro'. Boundary line between Duxbury and Marshfield established June 14, 1813. See <i>Kings-ton</i> and <i>Pembroke</i> .
East Bridgewater . .	June 14, 1823,	Part of Bridgewater. Part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater, April 11, 1857. See <i>Bridgewater</i> and <i>South Abington</i> . Part of, annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875.
Halifax	July 4, 1734,	Indian name, Monoponset. From parts of Plympton, Middleborough, and Pembroke. Part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax, Feb. 20, 1824; and part of Plympton, March 16, 1830. Boundary line between it and Plympton established Feb 6 1863. See <i>East Bridgewater</i> .

Hanover . . .	June 14, 1727,	Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate determined May 15, 1857, under Resolves of May 31, 1856. Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate changed Feb. 11, 1878. Boundary line between Hanover and Pembroke defined April 23, 1885. See <i>Rockland</i> .
Hanson . . .	Feb. 22, 1820,	Westerly part of Pembroke.
Hingham . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Barecove. Hingham and Hull taken from Suffolk County, June 18, 1803. See <i>Cohasset</i> .
Hull . . .	May 29, 1644,	Nantasket. See <i>Hingham</i> .
Kingston . . .	June 16, 1726,	Part of Plymouth. Part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston, April 14, 1857.
Lakeville . . .	May 13, 1853,	South-westerly part of Middleborough. Boundary line between it and Taunton defined 1867.
Marion . . .	May 14, 1852,	South-easterly part of Rochester. Boundary line between Marion and Wareham established Feb. 18, 1859, and Feb. 13, 1866.
Marshfield . . .	Mar. 2, 1640,	Green Harbor. Rexham. See <i>Duxbury</i> . Boundary line between, and Scituate established May 11, 1887.
Mattapoisett . . .	May 20, 1857,	Mattapoisett Precinct, — a part of Rochester.
Middleborough . . .	June -, 1669,	Indian names, Assawampsett, or Assawomit, and Nemesket. See <i>Carver</i> and <i>Lakeville</i> .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
<i>North Bridgewater</i> .	June 15, 1821,	Part of Bridgewater. Boundary line between North and West Bridgewater established Jan. 22, 1825. In 1871 the name of the Town was changed to Standish, subject to the approval of the voters. The Act was not approved. Name changed to Brockton, March 28, 1874.
Norwell . . .	Feb. 14, 1849,	Name changed from South Scituate. See <i>South Scituate</i> .
Pembroke . . .	Mar. 21, 1711,	Westerly part of Duxbury, or Mattakeeset. See <i>Hanover and Hanson</i> .
Plymouth . . .	Dec. 11, 1620,	Indian names, Accomack, Apaum, or Umpane, and Patuxet. See <i>Kings-ton, Wareham, and Plympton</i> .
Plympton . . .	June 4, 1707,	Indian name, Wenatuket. South-westerly part of Plymouth. Boundary line between Plymouth and Carver established Feb. 8, 1793. See <i>Carver and Halifax</i> .
Rochester . . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Seipican, or Sippican. Boundary line between Rochester and Fairhaven established April 9, 1836. See <i>Marion and Mattapoisett</i> . Boundary line between, and Wareham established June 3, 1887.
Rockland . . .	Mar. 9, 1874,	North and east part of Abington. Boundary line between Hanover and Rockland established March 23, 1878.

Scituate . . .	Oct. 5, 1636,	Indian name, Satuit, from Satuit Brook in the eastern part of the Town. See <i>Cohasset</i> and <i>South Scituate</i> . Boundary line between, and Marshfield established May 11, 1887.
<i>South Abington</i> . .	Mar. 4, 1875,	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. Part of, annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875. Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.
<i>South Scituate</i> . .	Feb. 14, 1849,	Part of Scituate. See <i>Hanover</i> . Part of Hanover annexed Feb. 11, 1878. Change of name authorized, Feb. 27, 1888. Name of Norwell adopted, March 5, 1888.
Wareham . . .	July 10, 1739,	Plantation of Agawam, or Agowaywam. Part of Plymouth annexed to Wareham, Jan. 20, 1827. Boundary line between it and Rochester defined 1864 and 1866. See <i>Marion</i> . Boundary line between, and Rochester established June 3, 1887.
West Bridgewater . .	Feb. 16, 1822,	Part of Bridgewater. See <i>North Bridgewater</i> .
Whitman . . .	Mar. 4, 1875,	Name changed from South Abington. See <i>South Abington</i> .

SUFFOLK COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County*.

Chelsea . . .	Jan. 10, 1738,	Indian name, Winnisimmet. Runney Marsh. Incorporated as a City, March 13, 1857. Act accepted, March 23, 1857. See <i>Lynn</i> , <i>Saugus</i> , and <i>North Chelsea</i> .
<i>North Chelsea</i> . .	Mar. 19, 1848,	Part of Chelsea. See <i>Winthrop</i> . Name changed to Revere by Act of March 24, 1871; approved by the Town.
Revere . . .	Mar. 19, 1848,	See <i>North Chelsea</i> .

SUFFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Winthrop . . .	Mar. 27, 1852,	Easterly part of North Chelsea. Indian name, Shawmut. Tri-Mountain. Noddle's Island (East Boston) granted to Samuel Maverick, April 1, 1633, and annexed to Boston, March 9, 1636-8. Long, Spectacle, Deer, and Hog Islands granted to Boston, March 4, 1634. Dorchester Point (South Boston) annexed to Boston, March 6, 1804. Boston incorporated as a City, Feb. 23, 1822. Act accepted March 4, 1822. Boundary line between Boston and Brookline established, and part of Brookline annexed to Boston, Feb. 22, 1825; annexed portion joined to Ward 6, March 3, 1826. Thompson's Island granted to Dorchester, March 4, 1634, and annexed to Boston from Dorchester, March 25, 1834. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established March 16, 1836; changed April 19, 1837; established May 3, 1850; and changed April 3, 1860. Part of Dorchester, known as Washington Village, annexed to Boston, May 21, 1859. Dorchester annexed 1869. Part of Brookline annexed 1870. Line changed between Brookline and West Roxbury, April 2, 1870. Boundary line between Brookline and Boston changed April 27, 1872; May 27, 1890. Mount Hope Cemetery in West Roxbury annexed to, April 12, 1872. See <i>Roxbury, Dorchester, and West Roxbury</i> . Brighton, West Roxbury, and Charlestown annexed by chaps. 303, 314, and 286 of the Acts of 1873. Part of, annexed to the City of Newton, May 5, 1875.
Boston . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	

WORCESTER COUNTY. INCORP. APRIL 2, 1731.

Ashburnham . . .	Feb. 22, 1765,	Dorchester Canada. Part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham, Feb. 16, 1815; and part of Westminster, Jan. 28, 1824. See <i>Ashby and Gardner</i>
Athol . . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	Indian name, Payquage, or Poquaig. Part of Gerry annexed to Athol, Feb. 28, 1806; part of Orange, Feb. 7, 1816; and parts of New Salem, Feb. 5, 1830, and March 16, 1837. Land confirmed to Athol, June 11, 1829. See <i>Royalston, Gerry</i> , and <i>Boylston</i> .
Auburn . . .	Apr. 10, 1778,	See <i>Ward</i> .
Ward . . .	Apr. 10, 1778,	From parts of Worcester, Sutton, Oxford, and Leicester. Name changed to Auburn, Feb. 7, 1837.
Barre . . .	Mar. 28, 1753,	North-westerly part of Rutland incorporated as Rutland District, March 28, 1753. Rutland District incorporated as Town of Hutchinson, June -, 1774. Name changed to Barre, Nov. -, 1776.
Hutchinson . . .	June -, 1774,	See <i>Barre</i> .
Berlin . . .	Mar. 16, 1784,	South Parish of Bolton incorporated as District of Berlin, March 16, 1784, and as a Town, Feb. 6, 1812. Part of Lancaster annexed to Berlin, Feb. 8, 1791; and a part of Northborough, Feb. 14, 1806.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Blackstone . . .	Mar. 25, 1845,	Part of Mendon.
Bolton . . .	June 24, 1738,	Part of Lancaster. Part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton, Feb. 11, 1829. Boundary line between Bolton and Westborough established March 16, 1838. See <i>Berlin</i> ; also <i>Hudson</i> , in Middlesex County.
Boylston . . .	Mar. 1, 1786,	North Parish of Shrewsbury. See <i>West Boylston</i> .
Brookfield . . .	Nov. 12, 1718,	Indian name, Quabog, Quobog, or Quobage. Boundary line between Brookfield and New Braintree established June 10, 1791, and March 8, 1792. Part of New Brookfield annexed to Brookfield, April 15, 1854. See <i>North Brookfield</i> and <i>Ware</i> .
Charlton . . .	Nov. 2, 1754,	West part of Oxford. See <i>Oxford</i> , <i>Southbridge</i> , and <i>Sturbridge</i> .
Clinton . . .	Mar. 14, 1850,	Part of Lancaster.
Dana . . .	Feb. 18, 1801,	From parts of Petersham, Hardwick, and Greenwich. Boundary line established Feb. 12, 1803. Boundary line between Dana and Greenwich established June 19, 1811. Parts of Petersham and Hardwick annexed to Dana, Feb. 4, 1842.

Douglas	.	.	.	—	1746,	Incorporated as a District. (See note on page 103.) Boundary line between it and Uxbridge established April 25, 1864. See <i>Webster</i> .
Dudley	.	.	.	Feb. 2,	1731,	Indian name. Chabanakongnum. From lands between Woodstock and Oxford. Middlesex Gore annexed to Dudley and Sturbridge, June 25, 1794. See <i>Southbridge</i> and <i>Webster</i> .
Fitchburg	.	.	.	Feb. 3,	1764,	West part of Lunenburg. See <i>Ashby</i> and <i>Westminster</i> . Incorporated as a City by Act of March 8, 1872. Act accepted, April 8, 1872.
Gardner	.	.	.	June 27,	1785,	From parts of Westminster, Ashburnham, Winchendon, and Templeton. See <i>Ashburnham</i> , <i>Ashby</i> , and <i>Westminster</i> .
Grafton	.	.	.	Apr. 18,	1735,	Indian name. Hassanamisco. Gore of land annexed to Grafton, June 14, 1823; part of Shrewsbury annexed March 3, 1826; and part of Sutton, March 3, 1842. See <i>Worcester</i> .
Hardwick	.	.	.	Jan. 10,	1738-39,	Lambstown. Part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick, June 10, 1814; and gores of land, Feb. 7, 1831, and Feb. 6, 1833. See <i>Dana</i> and <i>Petersham</i> .
Harvard	.	.	.	June 29,	1732,	From parts of Lancaster, Groton, and Stow. See <i>Bozborough</i> .
Holden	.	.	.	Jan. 9,	1740,	North part of Worcester. Boundary line between Holden and Paxton established March 27, 1793. Part of Paxton annexed to Holden, March 19, 1831. See <i>Paxton</i> and <i>West Boylston</i> .
Hopedale	.	.	.	Apr. 7,	1886,	Part of Milford.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hubbardston . . .	June 13, 1767,	North-easterly part of Rutland. See <i>Princeton</i> .
Lancaster . . .	May 18, 1653,	Indian name, Nashwash, or Nashawog. Boundary line between Lancaster and Sterling established March 7, 1837. See <i>Berlin</i> , <i>Holden</i> , and <i>Sterling</i> .
Leicester . . .	Feb. 15, 1713,	Indian name, Towtaid. See <i>Ward</i> , <i>Spencer</i> , and <i>Paxton</i> .
Leominster . . .	June 23, 1740,	Part of Lancaster. Part of No-town annexed to Leominster, April 13, 1838.
Lunenburg . . .	Aug. 1, 1728,	South part of Turkey Hills. Boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley established March 3, 1846. See <i>Fitchburg</i> and <i>Townsend</i> .
Mendon . . .	May 15, 1667,	Indian name, Qunshapauge, or Sgunshopog. See <i>Bellingham</i> , <i>Blackstone</i> , and <i>Milford</i> .
Milford . . .	Apr. 11, 1780,	Indian name, Wopowage. East Precinct of Mendon. Part of Holliston annexed to Milford, April 1, 1859. See <i>Hopedale</i> .
Millbury . . .	June 11, 1813,	North Parish in Sutton.
New Braintree . . .	Jan. 31, 1751,	Indian name, Wenimesset. See <i>Brookfield</i> and <i>Hardwick</i> .

Northborough . .	Jan. 24, 1766,	North Precinct of Westborough. Part of Marlborough annexed to Northborough, June 20, 1807. See <i>Berlin</i> .
Northbridge . .	July 14, 1772,	North part of Uxbridge. Parts of Sutton annexed to Northbridge, Feb. 17, 1801, and Mar. 16, 1844. See <i>Sutton</i> and <i>Uxbridge</i> .
North Brookfield . .	Feb. 28, 1812,	North Parish in Brookfield. See <i>Brookfield</i> .
Oakham	June 11, 1762,	West wing of Rutland. Incorporated as District of Oakham, June 17, 1762.
Oxford	— — —, 1713,	Part of Sutton annexed to Oxford, Feb. 18, 1793; Oxford South Gore annexed Feb. 6, 1807; part of Charlton, Feb. 3, 1809; and Oxford North Gore, March 22, 1838. See <i>Charlton</i> , <i>Ward</i> , and <i>Webster</i> .
Paxton	Feb. 12, 1765,	South part of Rutland and north part of Leicester incorporated as District of Paxton, Feb. 12, 1775. Parts of Holden annexed to Paxton, Feb. 13, 1804, and April 9, 1838; and part of Rutland, May 24, 1851. See <i>Holden</i> and <i>Rutland</i> .
Petersham	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Nitchawog. See <i>Dana</i> .
Phillipston	Oct. 20, 1786,	See <i>Gerry</i> . Boundary line between Phillipston and Royalston changed March 29, 1837. See <i>Royalston</i> .
Gerry	Oct. 20, 1786,	From parts of Templeton and Athol. Name changed to Phillipston, Feb. 5, 1814. See <i>Athol</i> and <i>Royalston</i> .

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Princeton . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	Indian name, Wachusett. East wing of Rutland. Part of Hubbardston annexed to Princeton, Feb. 16, 1810; and part of No-town, April 4, 1838. Part of Westminster annexed to, April 22, 1870. See <i>Westminster</i> .
Royalston . . .	Feb. 17, 1765,	Royalstonshire. Parts of Athol and Gerry annexed to Royalston, Feb. 26, 1799; and part of Athol, March 7, 1803. See <i>Phillipston</i> .
Rutland . . .	Feb. 23, 1713,	Indian name, Nagueag. Boundary line between Rutland and Paxton established Feb. 20, 1829. See <i>Hubbardston</i> , <i>Oakland</i> , and <i>Paxton</i> .
Shrewsbury . . .	Dec. 19, 1727,	See <i>Boylston</i> and <i>Grafton</i> .
Southborough . . .	July 6, 1727,	Part of Marlborough. Boundary line between Southborough and Westborough established March 5, 1835. See <i>Marlborough</i> .
Southbridge . . .	Feb. 15, 1816,	From parts of Sturbridge, Charlton, and Dudley. Part of Dudley annexed to Southbridge, Feb. 23, 1822; and part of Sturbridge, April 6, 1839. Boundary line between it and Sturbridge changed in 1871.

Spencer . . .	Apr. 3, 1753,	Second Precinct of Leicester.
Sterling . . .	Apr. 25, 1781,	Second Precinct of Lancaster. See <i>Lancaster and West Boylston</i> .
Sturbridge . . .	June 24, 1738,	New Medfield. Part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge, June 27, 1792. See <i>Dudley and Southbridge</i> . Boundary line between it and Southbridge changed in 1871.
Sutton . . .	June 21, 1715,	Nipmug Country. Part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton, June 15, 1831. Boundary line between Sutton and Northbridge changed March 7, 1837. See <i>Ward, Grafton, Milbury, Northbridge, and Oxford</i> .
Templeton . . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	Narragansett, "No. 6." See <i>Gerry and Gardner</i> .
Upton . . .	June 14, 1735,	From parts of Mendon, Sutton, Uxbridge, and Hopkinton.
Uxbridge . . .	June 27, 1727,	Indian name, Waeuntug. Part of Mendon. Boundary line between Uxbridge and Northbridge changed April 30, 1856. See <i>Douglas</i> .
Warren . . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	See <i>Western</i> .
Webster . . .	Mar. 6, 1832,	From parts of Dudley and Oxford. Boundary line between Webster and Douglas established Feb. 27, 1841.
Westborough . . .	Nov. 18, 1717,	Chauncy. See <i>Bolton and Southborough</i> .

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
West Boylston . .	Jan. 30, 1808,	From parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston, Feb. 10, 1820, and June 17, 1820. See <i>Bolton</i> .
West Brookfield, .	Mar. 3, 1848,	Part of Brookfield.
Western . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	From parts of Brookfield, Brimfield, and easterly part of Kingsfield. Name changed to Warren, March 13, 1834. See <i>Palmer</i> and <i>Ware</i> .
Westminster . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	Narragansett, "No. 2." Parts of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster, Feb. 12, 1796, and Feb. 16, 1813; and part of No-town, April 10, 1838. Part of, annexed to Princeton, April 22, 1870. See <i>Ashburnham</i> and <i>Gardner</i> .
Winchendon . .	June 14, 1764,	Ipswich Canada. See <i>Gardner</i> .
Worcester . .	Oct. 15, 1684,	Indian name, Quansigamond. Grafton Gore annexed to Worcester, March 22, 1838. Incorporated as a City, Feb. 29, 1848. Act accepted, March 18, 1848. See <i>Holden</i> and <i>Ward</i> .

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATES OF THEIR INCORPORATION AND THEIR POPULATION.

NAME.	INCORPORATED.	POPULATION, 1885. (State Census)	POPULATION, 1890. (U. S. Census.)
Boston . . .	Feb. 23, 1822,	390,393	448,477
Salem . . .	March 23, 1836,	28,090	30,801
Lowell . . .	April 1, 1836,	64,107	77,696
Cambridge . . .	March 17, 1846,	59,658	70,028
New Bedford . . .	March 9, 1847,	33,393	40,733
Worcester . . .	Feb. 29, 1848,	68,389	84,655
Lynn . . .	April 10, 1849,	45,867	55,728
Newburyport . . .	May 24, 1851,	13,716	13,947
Springfield . . .	April 12, 1852,	37,575	44,179
Lawrence . . .	March 21, 1853,	38,862	44,654
Fall River . . .	April 12, 1854,	56,870	74,398
Chelsea . . .	March 13, 1857,	25,709	27,909
Taunton . . .	May 11, 1864,	23,674	25,448
Haverhill . . .	March 10, 1869,	21,795	27,412
Somerville . . .	April 14, 1871,	29,971	40,152
Fitchburg . . .	March 8, 1872,	15,375	22,037
Holyoke . . .	April 7, 1873,	27,895	35,637
Gloucester . . .	April 28, 1873,	21,703	24,651
Newton . . .	June 2, 1873,	19,759	24,379
Malden . . .	March 31, 1881,	16,407	23,031
Brockton . . .	April 9, 1881,	20,783	27,294
Northampton . . .	June 23, 1883,	12,896	14,990
Waltham . . .	June 2, 1884,	14,609	18,707
Quincy . . .	May 17, 1888,	12,145	16,723
Woburn . . .	May 18, 1888,	11,750	13,499
Pittsfield . . .	June 5, 1889,	14,466	17,281
Chicopee . . .	April 18, 1890,	11,516	14,050
Marlborough . . .	May 23, 1890,	10,941	13,805

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[Established by Chapter 253, Acts of 1882.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Barnstable County.</i>		<i>Bristol Co.—Con.</i>	
Barnstable . . .	4,250	Seekonk . . .	1,228
Bourne . . .	—	Somerset . . .	2,006
Brewster . . .	1,144	Swansey . . .	1,356
Chatham . . .	2,252	Westport . . .	2,898
Dennis . . .	3,290		
Eastham . . .	692	<i>Dukes Co.</i>	
Falmouth . . .	2,422	Chilmark . . .	494
Harwich . . .	3,265	Cottage City . . .	679
Mashpee . . .	347	Edgartown . . .	1,301
Orleans . . .	1,294	Gay Head . . .	161
Provincetown . . .	4,345	Gosnold . . .	154
Sandwich . . .	3,544	Tisbury . . .	1,516
Truro . . .	1,019		
Wellfleet . . .	1,908	<i>Nantucket Co.</i>	
Yarmouth . . .	2,173	Nantucket . . .	3,726
<i>Bristol Co.</i>		<i>Plymouth Co.</i>	
Acushnet . . .	1,105	Lakeville . . .	1,008
Dartmouth . . .	3,430	Marion . . .	958
Dighton . . .	1,791	Mattapoisett . . .	1,365
Fairhaven . . .	2,875	Middleborough . . .	5,237
Fall River . . .	49,006	Rochester . . .	1,043
Freetown . . .	1,329	Wareham . . .	2,897
New Bedford . . .	26,875		
Rehoboth . . .	1,891	Total . . .	148,274

DISTRICT No. 2.

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Bristol Co.</i>		<i>Plymouth Co.—Con.</i>	
Attleborough . . .	11,111	Bridgewater . . .	3,620
Berkley . . .	927	Brockton . . .	13,608
Easton . . .	3,902	Carver . . .	1,039
Mansfield . . .	2,765	Duxbury . . .	2,196
North Attleborough*	—	East Bridgewater . . .	2,710
Norton . . .	1,732	Halifax . . .	542
Raynham . . .	1,681	Hanover . . .	1,897
Taunton . . .	21,213	Hanson . . .	1,309
<i>Norfolk Co.</i>		Hingham . . .	4,485
Avon† . . .	—	Hull . . .	383
Braintree . . .	3,855	Kingston . . .	1,524
Canton . . .	4,523	Marshfield . . .	1,785
Cohasset . . .	2,182	Pembroke . . .	1,405
Holbrook . . .	2,132	Plymouth . . .	7,094
Quincy . . .	10,529	Plympton . . .	694
Randolph . . .	4,027	Rockland . . .	4,553
Sharon . . .	1,492	Scituate . . .	2,466
Stoughton . . .	4,875	South Abington† . . .	3,024
Weymouth . . .	10,571	South Scituate§ . . .	1,820
<i>Plymouth Co.</i>		West Bridgewater . . .	1,665
Abington . . .	3,697	Total . . .	149,033

DISTRICT No. 3.

<i>Suffolk Co.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co.—Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 11 . .	16,601	Boston, Ward 22 . .	12,715
Ward 15—		Ward 23 . .	14,008
|| Precinct 3 . .	3,084	Ward 24 . .	16,871
|| Precinct 4 . .	3,801		
Ward 17 . .	14,445	<i>Norfolk Co.</i>	
Ward 18 . .	13,141	Milton . . .	3,296
Ward 19 . .	19,973		
Ward 20 . .	17,391	Total . . .	149,948
Ward 21 . .	14,712		

DISTRICT No. 4.

<i>Suffolk Co.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co.—Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 1 . .	14,773	Boston, Ward 6 . .	16,904
Ward 2 . .	15,153	Ward 7 . .	12,550

* North Attleborough was incorporated from a part of Attleborough, June 24, 1887.

† Avon was incorporated from a part of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 1888.

‡ Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.

§ Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

|| Now precincts 5, 6, 7, 8.

DISTRICT No. 4—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Suffolk Co.—Con.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co.—Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 8—		Boston, Ward 15—	
* { Precinct 2 .	3,569	† { Precinct 1 .	4,999
{ Precinct 3 .	2,321	{ Precinct 2 .	3,019
{ Precinct 4 .	4,091	Ward 16 .	15,184
Ward 12 .	14,697		
Ward 13 .	21,462	Total . . .	148,727
Ward 14 .	20,005		

DISTRICT No. 5.

<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co.</i>	
Arlington . . .	4,100	Boston, Ward 8—	
Belmont . . .	1,615	† Precinct 1 .	2,814
Burlington . . .	711	Ward 9 .	12,322
Cambridge . . .	52,740	Ward 10 .	11,503
Lexington . . .	2,460	Ward 25 .	6,693
Somerville . . .	24,985		
Waltham . . .	11,711	Total . . .	148,018
Watertown . . .	5,426		
Woburn . . .	10,938		

DISTRICT No. 6.

<i>Essex Co.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co.—Con.</i>	
Lynn . . .	38,284	Wakefield . . .	5,548
Nahant . . .	808	Winchester . . .	3,802
Saugus . . .	2,626		
Swampscott . . .	2,501	<i>Suffolk Co.</i>	
<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		Boston, Ward 3 .	11,515
Everett . . .	4,159	Ward 4 .	11,258
Malden . . .	12,017	Ward 5 .	10,961
Medford . . .	7,573	Chelsea . . .	21,785
Melrose . . .	4,560	Revere . . .	2,263
Reading . . .	3,181	Winthrop . . .	1,042
Stoneham . . .	4,891	Total . . .	148,775

DISTRICT No. 7.

<i>Essex Co.</i>		<i>Essex Co.—Con.</i>	
Amesbury . . .	3,355	Danvers . . .	6,636
Beverly . . .	8,445	Essex . . .	1,670
Boxford . . .	824	Georgetown . . .	2,231
Bradford . . .	2,643	Gloucester . . .	19,329

* Now precincts 3, 4, 5, 6.

† Now precincts 1, 2, 3, 4.

‡ Now precincts 1, 2.

DISTRICT No. 7—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Essex Co.—Con.</i>		<i>Essex Co.—Con.</i>	
Groveland . . .	2,227	Peabody . . .	9,028
Hamilton . . .	935	Rockport . . .	3,912
Haverhill . . .	18,475	Rowley . . .	1,201
Ipswich . . .	3,699	Salem . . .	27,598
Lynnfield . . .	686	Salisbury . . .	4,079
Manchester . . .	1,640	Topsfield . . .	1,165
Marblehead . . .	7,467	Wenham . . .	889
Merrimac . . .	2,237	West Newbury . .	1,989
Middleton . . .	1,000		
Newbury . . .	1,566		
Newburyport . .	13,537	Total . . .	148,463

DISTRICT No. 8.

<i>Essex Co.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co.—Con.</i>	
Andover . . .	5,171	Littleton . . .	994
Lawrence . . .	39,178	Lowell . . .	59,485
Methuen . . .	4,392	North Reading . .	900
North Andover . .	3,217	Pepperell . . .	2,348
		Shirley . . .	1,365
<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		Stow . . .	1,045
Acton . . .	1,797	Tewksbury . . .	2,171
Ashby . . .	914	Townsend . . .	1,967
Ayer . . .	1,882	Tyngsborough . .	631
Bedford . . .	931	Westford . . .	2,147
Billerica . . .	2,000	Wilmington . . .	933
Boxborough . . .	319		
Carlisle . . .	478	<i>Worcester Co.</i>	
Chelmsford . . .	2,553	Bolton . . .	903
Concord . . .	3,922	Harvard . . .	1,253
Dracut . . .	1,605	Lancaster . . .	2,003
Dunstable . . .	453	Lunenburg . . .	1,101
Groton . . .	1,862	Total . . .	149,925

DISTRICT No. 9.

<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co.—Con.</i>	
Ashland . . .	2,394	Maynard . . .	2,291
Framingham . . .	6,235	Natick . . .	8,480
Holliston . . .	3,099	Newton . . .	16,995
Hopkinton . . .	4,602	Sherborn . . .	1,401
Hudson . . .	3,739	Sudbury . . .	1,173
Lincoln . . .	882	Wayland . . .	1,962
Marlborough . . .	10,126	Weston . . .	1,443

DISTRICT No. 9 — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Worcester Co.</i>		<i>Norfolk Co.—Con.</i>	
Berlin	977	Foxborough	2,951
Blackstone	4,908	Franklin	4,051
Clinton	8,030	Hyde Park	7,090
Hopedale*	—	Medfield	1,365
Mendon	1,094	Medway	3,955
Milford	9,310	Millis†	—
Northborough	1,676	Needham	2,538
Southborough	2,142	Norfolk	930
Westborough	5,214	Norwood	2,345
<i>Norfolk Co.</i>		Walpole	2,494
Bellingham	1,223	Wellesley	2,717
Brookline	8,053	Wrentham	2,482
Dedham	6,224		
Dover	653	Total	147,254

DISTRICT No. 10.

<i>Worcester Co.</i>		<i>Worcester Co.—Con.</i>	
Auburn	1,317	Shrewsbury	1,500
Barre	2,418	Southbridge	6,465
Boylston	854	Spencer	7,466
Brookfield	2,820	Sterling	1,414
Charlton	1,900	Sturbridge	2,062
Douglas	2,241	Sutton	3,105
Dudley	2,804	Upton	2,023
Grafton	4,030	Uxbridge	3,111
Hardwick	2,233	Warren	3,889
Holden	2,499	Webster	5,696
Leicester	2,779	West Boylston	2,994
Millbury	4,741	West Brookfield	1,917
New Braintree	610	Worcester	58,295
Northbridge	4,053		
North Brookfield	4,459	<i>Hampden Co.</i>	
Oakham	869	Brimfield	1,203
Oxford	2,604	Holland	302
Paxton	592	Wales	1,030
Princeton	1,100		
Rutland	1,060	Total	148,455

DISTRICT No. 11.

<i>Franklin Co.</i>		<i>Franklin Co.—Con.</i>	
Ashfield	1,062	Charlemont	932
Bernardston	934	Colrain	1,777
Buckland	1,739	Conway	1,760

* Hopedale was incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1886.

† Millis was incorporated from a part of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885.

DISTRICT No. 11—Concluded.

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Franklin Co.—Con.</i>		<i>Hampshire Co.—Con.</i>	
Deerfield	3,543	Granby	753
Erving	872	Greenwich	634
Gill	733	Hadley	1,933
Greenfield	3,903	Hatfield	1,495
Hawley	592	Huntington	1,236
Heath	560	Middlefield	648
Leverett	742	Northampton . . .	12,172
Leyden	507	Pelham	614
Monroe	166	Plainfield	457
Montague	4,876	Prescott	460
New Salem	869	Southampton . . .	1,046
Northfield	1,603	South Hadley . . .	3,538
Orange	3,171	Ware	4,817
Rowe	502	Westhampton . . .	564
Shelburne	1,621	Williamsburg . . .	2,234
Shutesbury	529	Worthington	753
Sunderland	755		
Warwick	713	<i>Worcester Co.</i>	
Wendell	465	Ashburnham	1,666
Whately	1,074	Athol	4,307
		Dana	736
<i>Hampden Co.</i>		Fitchburg	12,405
Holyoke	21,851	Gardner	4,983
		Hubbardston	1,386
<i>Hampshire Co.</i>		Leominster	5,776
Amherst	4,299	Petersham	1,109
Belchertown	2,346	Phillipston	621
Chesterfield	769	Royalston	1,192
Cummington	881	Templeton	2,789
Easthampton	4,206	Westminster	1,652
Enfield	1,043	Winchendon	3,722
Goshen	327		
		Total	147,435

DISTRICT No. 12.

<i>Berkshire Co.</i>		<i>Berkshire Co.—Con.</i>	
Adams	5,593	Hancock	642
Alford	348	Hinsdale	1,595
Becket	1,123	Lanesborough . . .	1,278
Cheshire	1,537	Lee	3,939
Clarksburg	724	Lenox	2,043
Dalton	2,052	Monterey	635
Egremont	875	Mount Washington .	205
Florida	459	New Ashford	203
Great Barrington . .	4,658	New Marlborough . .	1,876

DISTRICT No. 12—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Berkshire Co.—Con.</i>		<i>Hampden Co.—Con.</i>	
North Adams . . .	10,192	Chester . . .	1,473
Otis . . .	785	Chicopee . . .	11,325
Peru . . .	403	Granville . . .	1,205
Pittsfield . . .	13,367	Hampden . . .	958
Richmond . . .	1,124	Longmeadow . . .	1,401
Sandisfield . . .	1,107	Ludlow . . .	1,526
Savoy . . .	715	Monson . . .	3,753
Sheffield . . .	2,204	Montgomery . . .	303
Stockbridge . . .	2,360	Palmer . . .	5,504
Tyringham . . .	542	Russell . . .	823
Washington . . .	492	Southwick . . .	1,104
West Stockbridge . . .	1,934	Springfield . . .	33,340
Williamstown . . .	3,395	Tolland . . .	452
Windsor . . .	644	Westfield . . .	7,587
		West Springfield . . .	4,149
<i>Hampden Co.</i>		Wilbraham . . .	1,628
Agawam . . .	2,216		
Blandford . . .	979	Total . . .	148,780

COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 348 OF THE ACTS OF 1886.

I.—The Cape, First and Second Plymouth, and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 54,950.

Cape District.—Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable, and Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket.

First Plymouth District.—Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate* and Whitman.

Second Plymouth District.—Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Warcham, and West Bridgewater.

Second Bristol District.—Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzey.

Third Bristol District.—Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport.

II.—The First Bristol, First and Second Norfolk, Eighth and Ninth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,627.

First Bristol District.—Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton.

First Norfolk District.—Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth.

Second Norfolk District.—Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton† Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham.

Eighth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston.

Ninth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston.

* Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

† Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

III.—The First and Second Suffolk, and the First, Second, and Third Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 51,780.

First Suffolk District.—Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston.

Second Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston.

First Middlesex District.—Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester.

Second Middlesex District.—Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown.

Third Middlesex District.—Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge.

IV.—The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,237.

Third Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward No. 3, Cambridge.

Fourth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston.

Fifth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston.

Sixth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston.

Seventh Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston.

V.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 52,429.

First Essex District.—Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, and Nahant and Swampscott.

Second Essex District.—Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem.

Third Essex District.—Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury.

Fourth Essex District.—Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury.

Fifth Essex District.—Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham.

VI.—The Sixth Essex, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 55,764.

Sixth Essex District.—Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen.

Fourth Middlesex District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston.

Fifth Middlesex District.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn.

Sixth Middlesex District.—Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington.

Seventh Middlesex District.—Lowell.

VII.—The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Worcester, and the Worcester and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,662.

First Worcester District.—Worcester (Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8), in the county of Worcester.

Second Worcester District.—Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough.

Third Worcester District.—Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield.

Fourth Worcester District.—Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3).

Worcester and Hampshire District.—Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Philipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester, and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire.

VIII.—The Franklin, First and Second Hampden, Berkshire, and the Berkshire and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,167.

Franklin District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin, and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester.

First Hampden District.—Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden.

Second Hampden District.—Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield, in the county of Hampden.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor, in the county of Berkshire.

Berkshire and Hampshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire, and Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire, and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

As ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 338 OF THE ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 11,065+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY (including Ward 3, Cambridge, Middlesex County) — *Nine Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,050+.]

First District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston. Legal voters, 10,805.

Second District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston. Legal voters, 9,416.

Third District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward 3, Cambridge. Legal voters, 11,434.

Fourth District. — Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston. Legal voters, 10,818.

Fifth District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston. Legal voters, 10,637.

Sixth District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 12,225.

Seventh District. — Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston. Legal voters, 12,123.

Eighth District. — Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston. Legal voters, 9,603.

Ninth District. — Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston. Legal voters, 12,396.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Six Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 10,437+.]

First District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 9,911.

Second District. — Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem. Legal voters, 10,533.

Third District. — Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 10,757.

Fourth District.—Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury. Legal voters, 10,836.

Fifth District.—Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham. Legal voters, 10,392.

Sixth District.—Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen. Legal voters, 10,196.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (excluding Ward 3, Cambridge)—
Seven Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,018+.]

First District.—Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester. Legal voters, 10,771.

Second District.—Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown. Legal voters, 10,608.

Third District.—Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge. Legal voters, 10,180.

Fourth District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston. Legal voters, 10,949.

Fifth District.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn. Legal voters, 11,180.

Sixth District.—Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 11,073.

Seventh District.—Lowell. Legal voters, 12,366.

WORCESTER, FRANKLIN, HAMPSHIRE, HAMPDEN, AND
BERKSHIRE COUNTIES—*Ten Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,382+.]

First Worcester District.—Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Worcester. Legal voters, 10,786.

Second Worcester District.—Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough. Legal voters, 11,433.

Third Worcester District.—Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Milbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 11,217.

Fourth Worcester District. — Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3). Legal voters, 12,099.

Worcester and Hampshire District. — Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire. Legal voters, 11,127.

Franklin District. — Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester. Legal voters, 11,268.

First Hampden District. — Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 11,534.

Second Hampden District. — Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 11,397.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor. Legal voters, 10,915.

Berkshire and Hampshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chesterfield, Cummington, Eastampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 12,053.

NORFOLK COUNTY (excluding Cohasset) — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,765.]

First District. — Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth. Legal voters, 11,930.

Second District. — Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton* Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham. Legal voters, 11,600.

* Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1888.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY (including Cohasset, in Norfolk County) —
Two Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,329+.]

First District. — Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate* and Whitman. Legal voters, 11,303.

Second District. — Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 11,356.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Three Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,014+.]

First District. — Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton. Legal voters, 11,098.

Second District. — Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swanzey. Legal voters, 11,665.

Third District. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport. Legal voters, 10,281.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES —
One Senator.

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket. Legal voters, 10,345.

* Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 256, ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 1,844+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FIFTY-TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.— Boston, 1st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,487.	Two representatives.
2.— Boston, 2d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,345.	Two representatives.
3.— Boston, 3d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,011.	Two representatives.
4.— Boston, 4th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,131.	Two representatives.
5.— Boston, 5th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,274.	Two representatives.
6.— Boston, 6th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,024.	Two representatives.
7.— Boston, 7th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,038.	Two representatives.
8.— Boston, 8th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,069.	Two representatives.
9.— Boston, 9th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,854.	Two representatives.
10.— Boston, 10th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,306.	Two representatives.
11.— Boston, 11th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,477.	Two representatives.
12.— Boston, 12th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,527.	Two representatives.
13.— Boston, 13th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,056.	Two representatives.
14.— Boston, 14th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,815.	Two representatives.
15.— Boston, 15th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,354.	Two representatives.
16.— Boston, 16th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,946.	Two representatives.
17.— Boston, 17th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,634.	Two representatives.
18.— Boston, 18th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,603.	Two representatives.
19.— Boston, 19th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,267.	Two representatives.
20.— Boston, 20th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,886.	Two representatives.
21.— Boston, 21st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,646.	Two representatives.
22.— Boston, 22d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,254.	One representative.
23.— Boston, 23d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,865.	Two representatives.
24.— Boston, 24th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,885.	Two representatives.
25.— Boston, 25th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,082.	One representative.

DISTRICT

- 26.—Chelsea, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,284.
Two representatives.
- 27.—Chelsea, 4th Ward, Revere, and Winthrop. Legal voters, 3,034.
Two representatives.

ESSEX COUNTY.

THIRTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 3,477. Two representatives.
- 2.—Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,375. Two representatives.
- 3.—Haverhill, 3d and 5th Wards, Methuen, and Bradford. Legal voters, 3,810. Two representatives.
- 4.—Lawrence, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,689. Two representatives.
- 5.—Lawrence, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,702. Two representatives.
- 6.—Andover and North Andover. Legal voters, 2,023. One representative.
- 7.—Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- 8.—Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and Newbury. Legal voters, 3,663. Two representatives.
- 9.—Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, and Wenham. Legal voters, 1,913. One representative.
- 10.—Gloucester, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, Essex, and Manchester. Legal voters, 5,107. Three representatives.
- 11.—Gloucester, 2d Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 1,753. One representative.
- 12.—Beverly. Legal voters, 2,437. One representative.
- 13.—Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,039. One representative.
- 14.—Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,932. One representative.
- 15.—Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,985. One representative.
- 16.—Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,060. One representative.
- 17.—Swampscott, Lynn, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,781. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

- 18.—Lynn, 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 3,230. Two representatives.
- 19.—Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward, and Lynnfield. Legal voters, 3,338. Two representatives.
- 20.—Lynn, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 3,456. Two representatives.
- 21.—Peabody. Legal voters, 2,192. One representative.
- 22.—Danvers and Middleton. Legal voters, 1,814. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

FORTY-THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Cambridge, 1st Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,681. Two representatives.
- 2.—Cambridge, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3,439. Two representatives.
- 3.—Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,303. One representative.
- 4.—Cambridge, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,060. Two representatives.
- 5.—Somerville, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
- 6.—Somerville, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,183. One representative.
- 7.—Somerville, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,484. One representative.
- 8.—Medford. Legal voters, 2,119. One representative.
- 9.—Malden, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,934. Two representatives.
- 10.—Everett. Legal voters, 1,204. One representative.
- 11.—Melrose. Legal voters, 1,491. One representative.
- 12.—Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,547. One representative.
- 13.—Wakefield. Legal voters, 1,535. One representative.
- 14.—Woburn and Reading. Legal voters, 3,773. Two representatives.
- 15.—Arlington and Winchester. Legal voters, 1,996. One representative.
- 16.—Watertown and Belmont. Legal voters, 1,794. One representative.
- 17.—Newton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,976. Two representatives.
- 18.—Waltham, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Weston. Legal voters, 3,555. Two representatives.
- 19.—Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, and Burlington. Legal voters, 1,987. One representative.
- 20.—Chelmsford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, and North Reading. Legal voters, 1,994. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 21.—Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,894. One representative.
- 22.—Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
- 23.—Lowell, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,268. One representative.
- 24.—Lowell, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, Dracut, and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 4,844. Three representatives.
- 25.—Lowell, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,870. One representative.
- 26.—Natick. Legal voters, 2,117. One representative.
- 27.—Hopkinton and Ashland. Legal voters, 1,730. One representative.
- 28.—Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, and Wayland. Legal voters, 3,513. Two representatives.
- 29.—Marlborough, Hudson, and Sudbury. Legal voters, 3,733. Two representatives.
- 30.—Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, and Carlisle. Legal voters, 1,808. One representative.
- 31.—Westford, Groton, Pepperell, and Dunstable. Legal voters, 1,887. One representative.
- 32.—Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, and Ashby. Legal voters, 1,658. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TWENTY-NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Athol, Royalston, and Phillipston. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- 2.—Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, and Ashburnham. Legal voters, 3,807. Two representatives.
- 3.—Barre, Dana, Petersham, Hardwick, and Rutland. Legal voters, 1,865. One representative.
- 4.—Westminster, Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, and Paxton. Legal voters, 1,780. One representative.
- 5.—Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, and Warren. Legal voters, 3,684. Two representatives.
- 6.—Spencer and Leicester. Legal voters, 1,970. One representative.
- 7.—Charlton, Dudley, and Southbridge. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
- 8.—Webster, Oxford, and Auburn. Legal voters, 1,863. One representative.
- 9.—Douglas, Millbury, and Sutton. Legal voters, 1,914. One representative.
- 10.—Uxbridge, Northbridge, and Upton. Legal voters, 1,943. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 11.—Blackstone, Mendon, Milford, * and Hopedale.* Legal voters, 3,578. Two representatives.
- 12.—Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, and Grafton. Legal voters, 3,562. Two representatives.
- 13.—Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, and Sterling. Legal voters, 3,655. Two representatives.
- 14.—Leominster and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- 15.—Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,659. Two representatives.
- 16.—Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,632. One representative.
- 17.—Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,375. One representative.
- 18.—Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,632. One representative.
- 19.—Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,640. One representative.
- 20.—Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,219. One representative.
- 21.—Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,522. One representative.
- 22.—Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,895. One representative.
- 23.—Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,878. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.**SIX REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

- 1.—Northampton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, Easthampton, and Southampton. Legal voters, 3,589. Two representatives.
- 2.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Westhampton, and Worthington. Legal voters, 1,494. One representative.
- 3.—Hatfield, Hadley, South Hadley, and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 1,976. One representative.
- 4.—Amherst, Belchertown, and Granby. Legal voters, 1,908. One representative.
- 5.—Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, and Ware. Legal voters, 1,664. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.**THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.****DISTRICT**

- 1.—Chester, Blandford, Tolland, Granville, Southwick, and Agawam. Legal voters, 1,846. One representative.

* Milford divided and Hopedale incorporated April 7, 1886.

DISTRICT

- 2.—Montgomery, Russell, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 3,561. Two representatives.
- 3.—Holyoke, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,834. One representative.
- 4.—Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,212. One representative.
- 5.—Chicopee. Legal voters, 1,871. One representative.
- 6.—Springfield, 1st Ward, 4th Ward, and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 3,389. Two representatives.
- 7.—Springfield, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,800. One representative.
- 8.—Springfield, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,510. Two representatives.
- 9.—Longmeadow, Hampden, Wilbraham, Monson, and Wales. Legal voters, 1,988. One representative.
- 10.—Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, and Holland. Legal voters, 1,741. One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Greenfield, Shelburne, and Bernardston. Legal voters, 1,964. One representative.
- 2.—Warwick, Orange, New Salem, Erving, and Shutesbury. Legal voters, 1,913. One representative.
- 3.—Northfield, Gill, Montague, and Wendell. Legal voters, 1,849. One representative.
- 4.—Leverett, Sunderland, Whately, Deerfield, and Conway. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.
- 5.—Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Rowe, and Monroe. Legal voters, 2,003. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, and Clarksbury. Legal voters, 3,599. Two representatives.
- 2.—Adams, Cheshire, and Savoy. Legal voters, 1,803. One representative.
- 3.—Hancock, Lanesborough, Lenox, Windsor, Peru, Hinsdale, Washington, and Richmond. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 4.—Pittsfield and Dalton. Legal voters, 3,724. Two representatives.
- 5.—Stockbridge, Lee, and Becket. Legal voters, 1,802. One representative.
- 6.—West Stockbridge, Alford, Egremont, and Great Barrington. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- 7.—Monterey, Otis, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Mount Washington, and Tyringham. Legal voters, 1,725. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

(Excluding Cohasset.)

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Dedham and Norwood. Legal voters, 2,184. One representative.
- 2.—Brookline. Legal voters, 1,820. One representative.
- 3.—Hyde Park. Legal voters, 1,824. One representative.
- 4.—Milton and Canton. Legal voters, 1,772. One representative.
- 5.—Quincy and Weymouth. Legal voters, 5,603. Three representatives.
- 6.—Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 1,657. One representative.
- 7.—Randolph, Stoughton* Sharon, and Walpole. Legal voters, 3,368. Two representatives.
- 8.—Franklin, Foxborough, Wrentham, Bellingham, Medway, and Norfolk. Legal voters, 3,435. Two representatives.
- 9.—Needham, Dover, Medfield, Wellesley, and Millis. Legal voters, 1,867. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

EIGHTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, and Seekonk. Legal voters, 3,827. Two representatives.
- 2.—Mansfield, Easton, and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,039. One representative.
- 3.—Taunton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and Berkley. Legal voters, 5,512. Three representatives.
- 4.—Fairhaven, Acushnet, and Freetown. Legal voters, 1,529. One representative.
- 5.—New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,549. Two representatives.
- 6.—New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,502. Two representatives.

* Stoughton divided and Avon incorporated, Feb. 21, 1838.

DISTRICT

- 7.—Westport and Dartmouth. Legal voters, 1,701. One representative.
- 8.—Fall River, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 5,600. Three representatives.
- 9.—Fall River, 5th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and 9th Ward. Legal voters, 3,826. Two representatives.
- 10.—Dighton, Somerset, Swanzey, and Rehoboth. Legal voters, 1,959. One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

(Including Cohasset, in Norfolk County.)

TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Plymouth. Legal voters, 1,896. One representative.
- 2.—Marshfield, Plympton, Kingston, and Duxbury. Legal voters, 1,737. One representative.
- 3.—Scituate, South Scituate* Hanson, and Pembroke. Legal voters, 1,845. One representative.
- 4.—Cohasset, Hingham, and Hull. Legal voters, 1,874. One representative.
- 5.—Rockland and Hanover. Legal voters, 1,835. One representative.
- 6.—Whitman and Abington. Legal voters, 2,116. One representative.
- 7.—Mattapoisett, Marion, Wareham, Rochester, and Carver. Legal voters, 1,980. One representative.
- 8.—Middleborough, Lakeville, and Halifax. Legal voters, 1,922. One representative.
- 9.—Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
- 10.—Brockton, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,213. One representative.
- 11.—Brockton, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,733. One representative.
- 12.—Brockton, 1st Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,444. One representative.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth and Dennis. Legal voters, 4,340. Two representatives.

* Name changed to Norwell, March 5, 1888.

DISTRICT

- 2.—Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, and Orleans. Legal voters, 2,076.
One representative.
- 3.—Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown. Legal voters,
1,841. One representative.

DUKES COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and
Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,276. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Nantucket. Legal voters, 812. One representative.

A LIST

Of the Counties, Cities, and Towns in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1885 and 1890, and of Legal Voters in 1885, revised and corrected by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Also, a list of Registered Voters in 1890, prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
BARNSTABLE.				
Barnstable,	4,050	4,023	1,196	893
Bourne,*	1,363	1,442	419	386
Brewster,	934	1,003	266	264
Chatham,	2,028	1,954	601	528
Dennis,	2,923	2,899	855	745
Eastham,†	638	602	175	126
Falmouth,†	2,520	2,567	695	572
Harwich,	2,783	2,734	845	634
Mashpee,‡	311	293	79	77
Orleans,	1,176	1,219	364	289
Provincetown,	4,480	4,642	928	731
Sandwich,*	2,124	1,819	556	378
Truro,	972	919	234	183
Wellfleet,†	1,687	1,291	504	329
Yarmouth,	1,856	1,760	540	486
Totals,	29,845	29,172	8,257	6,626
BERKSHIRE.				
Adams,	8,283	9,213	1,234	1,162
Alford,	341	297	94	73
Becket,	938	946	255	230
Cheshire,	1,448	1,308	369	251
Clarksburg,	708	884	160	116
Dalton,	2,113	2,885	441	502
Egremont,	826	845	238	225
Florida,	487	436	113	73

* The town of Bourne was set off from the town of Sandwich, April 2, 1884.

† Boundary line established between Eastham and Wellfleet, May 6, 1887.

‡ Boundary line established between Falmouth and Mashpee, June 18, 1885.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
BERKSHIRE — <i>Con.</i>				
Great Barrington,	4,471	4,612	1,131	945
Hancock,	613	506	173	118
Hinsdale,	1,656	1,739	314	316
Lanesborough,	1,212	1,018	268	223
Lee,	4,274	3,785	1,015	772
Lenox,	2,154	2,889	443	474
Monterey,	571	495	159	121
Mount Washington,	160	148	36	34
New Ashford,	163	125	47	37
New Marlborough,	1,661	1,305	430	273
North Adams,	12,540	16,074	2,543	2,596
Otis,	703	583	190	158
Peru,	363	305	116	84
Pittsfield,*	14,466	17,281	3,283	3,555
Richmond,	854	796	203	139
Sandisfield,	1,019	807	286	194
Savoy,	691	569	200	151
Sheffield,	2,033	1,954	494	395
Stockbridge,	2,114	2,132	532	455
Tyringham,	457	412	130	111
Washington,	470	434	109	102
West Stockbridge,	1,648	1,492	342	321
Williamstown,	3,729	4,221	736	627
Windsor,	657	612	163	139
Totals,	73,828	81,108	16,247	13,977
BRISTOL.				
Acushnet,	1,071	1,027	300	245
Attleborough,†	13,175	7,577	3,049	1,038
Berkley,	941	894	280	230
Dartmouth,‡	3,448	3,122	969	526
Dighton,	1,782	1,889	452	335
Easton,	3,948	4,493	851	896
Fairhaven,	2,830	2,919	833	583
Fall River,	56,870	74,398	9,426	9,323
Freetown,	1,457	1,417	396	262
Mansfield,	2,939	3,432	769	607
New Bedford,‡	33,393	40,733	7,051	6,018
North Attleborough,†	—	6,727	—	1,217
Norton,	1,718	1,785	455	323

* Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891.

† The town of North Attleborough was set off from the town of Attleborough, June 14, 1837.

‡ Boundary line between Dartmouth and New Bedford changed and a part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, May 3, 1888.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
BRISTOL — <i>Con.</i>				
Raynham,	1,535	1,340	419	282
Rehoboth,	1,788	1,786	476	370
Seekonk,	1,295	1,317	323	244
Somerset,	2,475	2,106	617	415
Swansea,	1,403	1,456	414	360
Taunton,	23,674	25,448	5,232	4,286
Westport,	2,706	2,599	732	505
Totals,	158,498	186,465	33,044	28,115
DUKES.				
Chilmark,	412	353	155	117
Cottage City,	709	1,080	203	186
Edgartown,	1,165	1,156	373	261
Gay Head,	186	139	47	28
Gosnold,	122	135	32	31
Tisbury,	1,541	1,506	466	391
Totals,	4,135	4,369	1,276	1,014
ESSEX.				
Amesbury,*	4,403	9,798	949	1,535
Andover,	5,711	6,142	1,243	1,041
Beverly,	9,186	10,821	2,437	1,804
Boxford,	840	865	231	190
Bradford,	3,106	3,720	679	712
Danvers,	7,061	7,454	1,560	1,549
Essex,	1,722	1,713	456	441
Georgetown,	2,209	2,117	645	500
Gloucester,	21,703	24,651	4,952	3,763
Groveland,	2,272	2,191	566	452
Hamilton,	851	961	261	204
Haverhill,	21,795	27,412	5,623	4,882
Ipswich,	4,207	4,439	1,016	819
Lawrence,	38,862	44,654	7,391	7,065
Lynn,	45,867	55,727	11,949	9,923
Lynnfield,	766	787	180	191
Manchester,	1,639	1,789	443	383
Marblehead,	7,517	8,202	2,060	1,993
Merrimac,	2,378	2,633	641	585
Methuen,	4,507	4,814	883	875
Middleton,	899	924	254	186
Nahant,	637	880	146	171
Newbury,	1,590	1,427	436	319
Newburyport,	13,716	13,947	3,232	2,694

* Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
ESSEX — <i>Con.</i>				
North Andover,	3,425	3,742	780	720
Peabody,	9,530	10,153	2,192	1,889
Rockport,	3,888	4,087	1,009	807
Rowley,	1,183	1,248	366	297
Salem,	28,090	30,801	6,036	4,687
Salisbury,*	4,840	1,316	1,355	337
Saugus,	2,855	3,673	817	745
Swampscott,	2,471	3,193	713	605
Topshfield,	1,141	1,022	322	232
Wenham,	871	886	270	229
West Newbury,	1,899	1,796	532	369
Totals,	263,727	290,995	62,625	53,204
FRANKLIN.				
Ashfield,	1,097	1,025	331	265
Bernardston,†	930	770	278	212
Buckland,	1,760	1,570	401	376
Charlemont,	958	972	295	244
Colrain,	1,605	1,671	362	307
Conway,	1,573	1,451	348	304
Deerfield,	3,042	2,910	739	591
Erving,	873	972	247	205
Gill,	860	960	223	182
Greenfield,	4,869	5,252	1,242	1,130
Hawley,	545	515	152	156
Heath,	568	503	149	125
Leverett,	779	702	227	189
Leyden,†	447	407	113	101
Monroe,	176	282	51	53
Montague,	5,629	6,296	1,050	1,046
New Salem,	832	856	256	179
Northfield,	1,705	1,869	454	372
Orange,	3,650	4,568	1,032	1,025
Rowe,	582	541	149	96
Shelburne,	1,614	1,553	444	340
Shutesbury,	485	453	147	118
Sunderland,	700	663	198	166
Warwick,	662	565	181	122
Wendell,	509	505	122	116
Whately,	999	779	277	215
Totals,	37,419	38,610	9,518	8,240

* Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.

† Part of Leyden annexed to Bernardston, May 7, 1886.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
HAMPDEN.				
Agawam,	2,357	2,352	491	397
Blandford,	954	871	278	223
Brimfield,	1,137	1,096	295	223
Chester,	1,318	1,295	355	317
Chicopee,*	11,516	14,050	1,871	1,775
Granville,	1,193	1,061	339	244
Hampden,	868	831	212	194
Holland,	229	201	72	45
Holyoke,	27,895	35,637	4,046	4,454
Longmeadow,†	1,677	2,183	377	319
Ludlow,	1,649	1,939	305	267
Monson,	3,958	3,650	820	643
Montgomery,	278	266	84	79
Palmer,	5,923	6,520	1,069	1,048
Russell,	847	879	188	157
Southwick,	982	914	266	234
Springfield,†	37,575	44,179	8,699	8,158
Tolland,	422	393	117	83
Wales,	853	700	223	135
Westfield,	8,961	9,895	2,346	2,111
West Springfield,	4,448	5,077	943	806
Wilbraham,	1,724	1,814	356	315
Totals,	116,764	135,713	23,752	22,227
HAMPSHIRE.				
Amherst,	4,199	4,512	1,163	858
Belchertown,	2,307	2,120	560	448
Chesterfield,	698	608	211	178
Cummington,	805	787	244	201
Easthampton,	4,291	4,395	785	734
Enfield,	1,010	952	233	216
Goshen,	336	297	96	76
Granby,	729	765	185	168
Greenwich,	532	526	152	139
Hadley,	1,747	1,669	412	339
Hatfield,	1,367	1,246	319	297
Huntington,	1,267	1,385	328	273
Middlefield,	513	455	112	83
Northampton,	12,896	14,990	2,558	2,388
Pelham,	549	456	168	108
Plainfield,	453	435	134	135
Prescott,	448	376	142	107
Southampton,	1,025	1,017	246	224

* Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891.

† Part of Longmeadow annexed to Springfield, June 2, 1890.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
HAMPSHIRE — <i>Con.</i>				
South Hadley,	3,949	4,261	747	625
Ware,	6,003	7,329	960	1,003
Westhampton,	541	477	144	127
Williamsburg,	2,044	2,057	498	453
Worthington,	763	714	225	189
Totals,	48,472	51,859	10,631	9,369
MIDDLESEX.				
Acton,	1,785	1,897	534	469
Arlington,	4,673	5,629	977	1,149
Ashby,	871	825	277	226
Ashland,	2,633	2,532	661	471
Ayer,	2,190	2,148	546	452
Bedford,	930	1,092	235	223
Belmont,	1,639	2,098	355	360
Billerica,	2,161	2,380	518	456
Boxborough,*	348	325	97	81
Burlington,	604	617	145	114
Cambridge,†	59,658	70,028	12,483	9,965
Carlisle,	526	481	150	111
Chelmsford,	2,304	2,695	619	494
Concord,	3,727	4,427	760	637
Dracut,	1,927	1,996	397	345
Dunstable,	431	416	123	111
Everett,	5,825	11,068	1,204	1,625
Framingham,	8,275	9,239	1,933	1,862
Groton,	1,987	2,057	534	434
Holliston,	2,926	2,619	803	620
Hopkinton,	3,922	4,088	1,069	883
Hudson,	3,968	4,670	960	952
Lexington,	2,718	3,197	654	627
Lincoln,	901	987	193	165
Littleton,*	1,067	1,025	277	209
Lowell,†	64,107	77,696	12,366	11,976
Malden,	16,407	23,031	3,934	4,012
Marlborough,§	10,941	13,805	2,455	2,728
Maynard,	2,703	2,700	492	468
Medford,	9,042	11,079	2,119	2,082
Melrose,	6,101	8,519	1,491	1,509
Natick,	8,460	9,118	2,117	1,941

* Boundary line between Boxborough and Littleton established, April 30, 1890.

† Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, March 10, 1885.

‡ Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, May 17, 1888.

§ Became a city, Jan. 1, 1891. Population not distributed by wards.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regi- stered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
MIDDLESEX— <i>Con.</i>				
Newton,	19,759	24,379	3,976	4,185
North Reading,	878	874	254	182
Pepperell,	2,587	3,127	721	625
Reading,	3,539	4,088	863	741
Sherborn,	1,391	1,381	286	194
Shirley,	1,242	1,191	292	239
Somerville,	29,971	40,152	6,656	5,556
Stoneham,*	5,659	6,155	1,547	1,303
Stow,	976	903	258	210
Sudbury,	1,165	1,197	318	267
Tewksbury,†	2,333	2,515	363	255
Townsend,	1,846	1,750	543	423
Tyngsborough,	604	662	177	120
Wakefield,*	6,060	6,982	1,535	1,392
Waltham,	14,609	18,707	3,231	3,430
Watertown,‡	6,238	7,073	1,439	1,147
Wayland,	1,946	2,060	491	449
Westford,	2,193	2,250	509	419
Weston,	1,427	1,664	324	304
Wilmington,	991	1,213	240	199
Winchester,	4,390	4,861	1,019	949
Woburn,§	11,750	13,499	2,905	2,676
Totals,	357,311	431,167	79,430	73,022
NANTUCKET.				
Nantucket,	3,142	3,268	812	852
NORFOLK.				
Avon,|| . . . . .	—	1,384	—	331
Bellingham,	1,193	1,334	241	184
Braintree,	4,040	4,848	1,008	947
Brookline,¶	9,196	12,103	1,820	1,959
Canton,	4,330	4,538	980	909
Cohasset,	2,216	2,448	556	435
Dedham,	6,641	7,123	1,437	1,369
Dover,	664	727	165	132
Foxborough,	2,814	2,933	703	642
Franklin,	3,983	4,831	906	760
Holbrook,|| . . . . .	2,334	2,474	649	530

* Part of Stoneham annexed to Wakefield, March 13, 1889.

† Part of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, May 17, 1883.

‡ Part of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, March 10, 1885.

§ Became a city, Jan. 1, 1889.

|| The town of Avon was set off from the town of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 1885. Parts of Holbrook and Randolph annexed to Avon, April 16, 1889.

¶ Boundary line between Brookline and city of Boston changed, May 27, 1890.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
NORFOLK — <i>Con.</i>				
Hyde Park,	8,376	10,193	1,824	1,508
Medfield,	1,594	1,493	381	336
Medway,*	2,777	2,985	746	702
Millis,*	683	786	167	152
Milton,†	3,555	4,273	792	756
Needham,‡	2,586	3,035	603	582
Norfolk,	825	913	178	125
Norwood,	2,921	3,733	747	803
Quincy,§	12,145	16,723	2,673	2,835
Randolph,|| . . . . .	3,807	3,946	1,074	967
Sharon,	1,323	1,634	338	325
Stoughton,¶	5,173	4,852	1,376	1,000
Walpole,	2,443	2,604	580	513
Wellesley,‡	3,013	3,600	551	493
Weymouth,	10,740	10,866	2,930	2,423
Wrentham,	2,710	2,566	661	437
Totals,	102,142	118,950	24,086	22,170
PLYMOUTH.				
Abington,	3,699	4,260	1,067	1,000
Bridgewater,	3,827	4,249	879	730
Brockton,	20,783	27,294	5,390	5,040
Carver,	1,091	994	295	198
Duxbury,	1,924	1,908	577	395
East Bridgewater,	2,812	2,911	742	640
Halifax,	530	562	140	121
Hanover,**	1,966	2,093	570	451
Hanson,	1,227	1,267	363	274
Hingham,	4,375	4,564	1,179	919
Hull,	451	989	139	143
Kingston,	1,570	1,659	453	400
Lakeville,	980	935	280	182
Marion,	965	871	279	211
Marshfield,	1,649	1,713	526	433

* The town of Millis was set off from the town of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885.

† Boundary line established between Milton and Quincy, April 16, 1885.

‡ The town of Wellesley was set off from the town of Needham, April 6, 1881.

§ Became a city, Jan. 1, 1889. Boundary line established between Quincy and Milton, April 16, 1885.

|| Part of Randolph annexed to Avon, April 16, 1889.

¶ The town of Avon was set off from the town of Stoughton, Feb. 21, 1883.

** Boundary line established between Hanover and Pembroke, April 23, 1885.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
PLYMOUTH— <i>Con.</i>				
Mattapoisett,	1,215	1,148	360	269
Middleborough,	5,163	6,065	1,502	1,169
Norwell,*	1,589	1,635	486	365
Pembroke,†	1,313	1,320	363	305
Plymouth,	7,239	7,314	1,896	1,573
Plympton,	600	597	181	140
Rochester,	1,021	1,012	311	189
Rockland,	4,785	5,213	1,265	1,221
Scituate,	2,350	2,318	623	523
Wareham,	3,254	3,451	735	555
West Bridgewater,	1,707	1,917	443	322
Whitman,‡	3,595	4,441	1,049	949
Totals,	81,680	92,700	22,103	18,722
SUFFOLK.				
Boston,§	390,393	448,477	89,836	68,100
Chelsea,	25,709	27,909	6,116	4,441
Revere,	3,637	5,668	846	1,001
Winthrop,	1,370	2,726	356	484
Totals,	421,109	484,780	97,154	74,026
WORCESTER.				
Ashburnham,	2,058	2,074	504	438
Athol,	4,758	6,319	1,273	1,181
Auburn,	1,263	1,532	281	192
Barre,	2,093	2,239	564	392
Berlin,	899	884	261	199
Blackstone,	5,436	6,138	955	993
Bolton,	876	827	244	175
Boylston,	834	770	198	133
Brookfield,	3,013	3,352	768	707
Charlton,	1,823	1,847	498	442
Clinton,	8,945	10,424	1,570	1,945
Dana,	695	700	214	160
Douglas,	2,205	1,908	497	423
Dudley,	2,742	2,944	446	414
Fitchburg,	15,375	22,037	3,659	3,810
Gardner,	7,283	8,424	1,698	1,664

* Name changed from South Scituate, by Act of Feb. 27, 1888. Accepted by the town, March 5, 1888.

† Boundary line established between Hanover and Pembroke, April 23, 1885.

‡ Name changed from South Abington, by Act of March 5, 1886. Accepted by the town, May 3, 1886.

§ Boundary line changed and established between the city of Boston and Brookline, May 27, 1890.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
	State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
WORCESTER — <i>Con.</i>				
Grafton,	4,498	5,002	877	741
Hardwick,	3,145	2,922	520	413
Harvard,	1,184	1,095	338	239
Holden,	2,471	2,623	532	385
Hopedale,*	-	1,176	-	254
Hubbardston,	1,303	1,346	381	302
Lancaster,	2,050	2,201	440	355
Leicester,	2,923	3,120	650	589
Leominster,	5,297	7,269	1,478	1,521
Lunenburg,	1,071	1,146	327	203
Mendon,	945	919	261	210
Milford,*	9,343	8,780	2,362	1,794
Millbury,	4,555	4,428	829	659
New Braintree,	558	573	132	114
Northborough,	1,853	1,952	393	314
Northbridge,	3,786	4,603	702	643
North Brookfield,	4,201	3,871	947	820
Oakham,	749	738	197	162
Oxford,	2,355	2,616	641	554
Paxton,	561	445	126	113
Petersham,	1,032	1,050	308	245
Phillipston,	530	502	159	99
Princeton,	1,038	982	297	179
Royalston,	1,153	1,030	362	275
Rutland,	963	980	259	217
Shrewsbury,	1,450	1,449	409	319
Southborough,	2,100	2,114	477	370
Southbridge,	6,500	7,655	1,050	1,094
Spencer,	8,247	8,747	1,320	1,383
Sterling,	1,331	1,244	359	312
Sturbridge,	1,980	2,074	415	340
Sutton,	3,101	3,180	588	456
Templeton,	2,627	2,999	691	574
Upton,	2,265	1,878	513	396
Uxbridge,	2,948	3,408	728	616
Warren,	4,032	4,681	781	763
Webster,	6,220	7,031	991	1,016
Westborough,	4,880	5,195	1,145	943
West Boylston,	2,927	3,019	506	351
West Brookfield,	1,747	1,592	444	366
Westminster,	1,556	1,688	444	343
Winchendon,	3,872	4,390	914	752
Worcester,	68,389	84,655	14,843	14,475
Totals,	244,039	280,787	53,681	49,542

* The town of Hopedale was set off from the town of Milford, April 7, 1886.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Number of Cities and Towns.	POPULATION.		Legal Voters, 1885	Regis- tered Voters, 1890
		State Census 1885	U. S. Census 1890		
Barnstable, . .	15	29,845	29,172	8,257	6,626
Berkshire, . .	32	73,828	81,108	16,247	13,977
Bristol, . . .	20	158,498	186,465	33,044	28,115
Dukes, . . .	6	4,135	4,369	1,276	1,014
Essex, . . .	35	263,727	299,995	62,625	53,204
Franklin, . . .	26	37,449	38,610	9,518	8,240
Hampden, . .	22	116,764	135,713	23,752	22,227
Hampshire, . .	23	48,472	51,859	10,631	9,369
Middlesex, . .	54	357,311	431,167	79,430	73,022
Nantucket, . .	1	3,142	3,268	812	852
Norfolk, . . .	27	102,142	118,950	24,086	22,170
Plymouth, . .	27	81,680	92,700	22,103	18,722
Suffolk, . . .	4	421,109	484,780	97,154	74,026
Worcester, . .	59	244,039	280,787	53,681	49,542
Totals, . . .	351	1,942,141	2,238,943	442,616	381,106

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 103, of the Acts of 1889.* See Public Statutes, Chapter 11, Sections 96 and 97.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable	1,067	\$3,447,840 00	\$1 61
Bourne	417	1,132,533 00	54
Brewster	243	531,919 00	28
Chatham	600	758,688 00	39
Dennis	817	1,535,777 00	75
Eastham	163	251,082 00	13
Falmouth	763	4,921,891 00	2 23
Harwich	823	1,089,027 00	56
Mashpee	75	152,356 00	07
Orleans	344	624,271 00	31
Provincetown	1,356	2,190,395 00	1 09
Sandwich	503	997,570 00	49
Truro	271	310,300 00	16
Wellfleet	416	710,697 00	35
Yarmouth	538	1,571,173 00	74
Total	8,406	\$20,275,519 00	\$9 70

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams	2,013	\$3,961,432 00	\$1 93
Alford	98	296,327 00	14
Becket	305	438,863 00	22
Cheshire	400	791,338 00	39
Clarksburg	182	205,206 00	11
Dalton	519	2,147,241 00	99
Egremont	240	439,276 00	22
Florida	137	189,766 00	10
Great Barrington	1,183	3,423,081 00	1 61
Hancock	156	424,283 00	20
Hinsdale	456	761,003 00	38

* This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and County taxes until the year 1892, when a new apportionment will be made.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Lanesborough	359	\$575,696 00	\$0 29
Lee	941	2,592,116 00	1 23
Lenox	599	2,561,736 00	1 13
Monterey	133	238,071 00	12
Mount Washington	47	79,193 00	04
New Ashford	54	80,699 00	04
New Marlborough	331	645,019 00	32
North Adams	4,465	5,772,155 00	2 97
Otis	176	220,167 00	11
Peru	102	121,914 00	06
Pittsfield	4,784	10,467,916 00	5 05
Richmond	206	523,236 00	25
Sandisfield	247	339,314 00	19
Savoy	165	177,065 00	09
Sheffield	489	936,849 00	48
Stockbridge	536	3,240,174 00	1 47
Tyringham	121	240,139 00	12
Washington	127	195,351 00	13
West Stockbridge	450	701,903 00	35
Williamstown	823	2,039,883 00	97
Windsor	171	207,874 00	11
Total	21,075	\$45,144,341 00	\$21 83

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet	246	\$695,493 00	\$0 33
Attleborough	1,858	3,987,919 00	1 93
Berkley	269	460,003 00	23
Dartmouth	843	2,254,183 00	1 07
Dighton	481	821,877 00	41
Easton	1,141	4,643,575 00	2 14
Fairhaven	617	1,756,682 00	83
Fall River	16,135	47,459,825 00	22 36
Freetown	387	963,196 00	46
Mansfield	890	1,391,501 00	70
New Bedford	9,424	37,533,876 00	17 35
North Attleborough	1,691	3,752,244 00	1 81
Norton	417	850,356 00	41
Raynham	372	975,045 00	46
Rehoboth	470	733,749 00	37
Seekonk	313	826,912 00	39
Somerset	629	1,110,030 00	55
Swansey	379	794,192 00	38
Taunton	6,615	18,623,560 00	8 80
Westport	631	1,447,938 00	70
Total	43,813	\$131,087,166 00	\$61 68

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Chilmark	137	\$235,840 00	\$0 12
Cottage City	239	1,411,677 00	64
Edgartown	383	783,089 00	38
Gay Head	35	19,529 00	01
Gosnold	31	201,705 00	09
Tisbury	442	860,034 00	42
Total	1,267	\$3,511,874 00	\$1 66

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amesbury	2,637	\$4,147,093 00	\$2 08
Andover	1,256	6,376,182 00	2 91
Beverly	2,750	15,541,303 00	7 07
Boxford	214	678,501 00	32
Bradford	900	1,810,238 00	88
Danvers	1,835	4,045,203 00	1 95
Essex	467	972,376 00	47
Georgetown	575	1,029,304 00	51
Gloucester	5,880	13,671,259 00	6 56
Groveland	575	912,744 00	46
Hamilton	238	946,053 00	44
Haverhill	6,726	17,476,388 00	8 31
Ipswich	925	2,442,982 00	1 16
Lawrence	10,712	29,563,003 00	13 99
Lynn	14,887	34,333,007 00	16 49
Lynnfield	209	568,364 00	27
Manchester	466	8,010,844 00	3 55
Marblehead	2,408	4,654,993 00	2 28
Merrimac	814	1,381,722 00	69
Methuen	1,183	3,137,889 00	1 49
Middleton	262	566,562 00	27
Nahant	173	6,386,287 00	2 81
Newbury	401	1,162,702 00	55
Newburyport	3,887	9,536,640 00	4 56
North Andover	985	3,193,475 00	1 49
Peabody	2,425	7,678,575 00	3 60
Rockport	1,157	2,165,107 00	1 06
Rowley	406	589,656 00	30
Salem	8,276	29,292,287 00	13 63
Salisbury	352	570,156 00	28
Saugus	994	2,372,237 00	1 14
Swampscott	666	4,952,289 00	2 23
Topsfield	277	1,107,185 00	51
Wenham	267	563,223 00	27
West Newbury	530	1,054,525 00	51
Total	76,715	\$222,890,369 00	\$105 09

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Ashfield	287	\$487,706 00	\$0 24
Bernardston	228	479,429 00	23
Buckland	429	532,455 00	28
Charlemont	288	350,286 00	18
Colrain	415	576,535 00	29
Conway	386	818,858 00	40
Deerfield	795	1,283,256 00	64
Erving	281	338,391 00	18
Gill	234	443,724 00	22
Greenfield	1,479	5,407,286 00	2 51
Hawley	157	155,307 00	08
Heath	144	165,227 00	09
Leverett	242	289,310 00	15
Leyden	97	179,433 00	09
Monroe	87	71,217 00	04
Montague	1,600	3,245,969 00	1 58
New Salem	216	294,078 00	15
Northfield	425	823,269 00	40
Orange	1,285	2,266,260 00	1 12
Rowe	203	199,158 00	11
Shelburne	414	929,412 00	45
Shutesbury	127	150,088 00	08
Sunderland	195	431,664 00	21
Warwick	158	300,274 00	15
Wendell	147	198,762 00	10
Whately	258	471,028 00	23
Total	10,577	\$20,888,382 00	\$10 20

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam	573	\$1,288,569 00	\$0 62
Blandford	224	384,409 00	19
Brimfield	318	503,631 00	25
Chester	405	657,901 00	33
Chicopee	2,565	6,378,785 00	3 04
Granville	296	373,558 00	19
Hampden	229	401,730 00	20
Holland	54	104,795 00	05
Holyoke	7,504	20,007,410 00	9 49
Longmeadow	837	1,272,518 00	64
Ludlow	403	828,157 00	40
Monson	970	1,766,176 00	87
Montgomery	88	136,489 00	07
Palmer	1,490	2,706,515 00	1 33
Russell	188	440,612 00	21
Southwick	269	575,295 00	28

HAMPDEN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Springfield	11,511	\$44,529,536 00	\$20 61
Tolland	102	159,154 00	08
Wales	251	278,608 00	15
West Springfield	1,264	3,679,487 00	1 73
Westfield	2,585	7,206,300 00	3 41
Wilbraham	419	649,824 00	33
Total	32,545	\$94,329,459 00	\$44 47

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst	1,032	\$3,206,529 00	\$1 50
Belchertown	556	846,056 00	43
Chesterfield	190	299,621 00	15
Cummington	203	309,475 00	16
Easthampton	914	2,580,725 00	1 22
Enfield	286	842,354 00	40
Goshen	84	132,543 00	07
Granby	202	511,691 00	24
Greenwich	167	343,135 00	17
Hadley	470	1,084,126 00	52
Hatfield	352	1,014,936 00	48
Huntington	354	491,920 00	25
Middlefield	107	292,312 00	14
Northampton	2,995	9,911,241 00	4 63
Pelham	121	165,565 00	08
Plainfield	140	151,699 00	08
Prescott	137	177,361 00	09
South Hadley	1,058	1,274,829 00	97
Southampton	266	505,198 00	25
Ware	1,488	4,666,929 00	2 19
Westhampton	135	264,766 00	13
Williamsburg	500	962,519 00	47
Worthington	201	304,414 00	15
Total	11,958	\$31,039,944 00	\$14 77

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton	594	\$1,393,411 00	\$0 67
Arlington	1,502	5,834,630 00	2 72
Ashby	263	488,574 00	24
Ashland	683	1,365,307 00	66
Ayer	647	1,292,605 00	63
Bedford	270	915,544 00	43
Belmont	504	3,579,795 00	1 61

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Billerica	592	\$1,980,764 00	\$0 92
Boxborough	108	251,752 00	12
Burlington	176	498,353 00	24
Cambridge	17,552	66,817,990 00	30 96
Carlisle	139	401,845 00	19
Chelmsford	649	1,774,169 00	84
Concord	978	3,996,011 00	1 84
Dracut	466	1,304,167 00	62
Dunstable	124	322,423 00	15
Everett	2,308	6,677,978 00	3 15
Framingham	2,644	7,869,012 00	3 70
Groton	512	3,141,249 00	1 42
Holliston	752	1,603,240 00	78
Hopkinton	1,120	2,271,495 00	1 10
Hudson	1,262	2,267,611 00	1 12
Lexington	824	3,538,925 00	1 63
Lincoln	282	1,755,034 00	80
Littleton	305	849,273 00	40
Lowell	18,413	61,040,916 00	28 52
Malden	5,678	17,168,571 00	8 07
Marlborough	3,283	5,653,985 00	2 80
Maynard	760	2,084,431 00	99
Medford	2,709	11,366,333 00	5 24
Melrose	2,118	6,243,098 00	2 94
Natick	2,578	5,435,896 00	2 63
Newton	5,870	37,623,507 00	17 03
North Reading	241	501,151 00	24
Pepperell	866	1,811,146 00	83
Reading	945	2,676,686 00	1 26
Sherborn	331	898,103 00	43
Shirley	293	661,616 00	32
Somerville	9,371	29,384,333 00	13 78
Stoneham	1,716	3,326,564 00	1 63
Stow	273	953,082 00	44
Sudbury	349	1,163,453 00	54
Tewksbury	451	1,454,409 00	68
Townsend	505	1,071,125 00	52
Tyngsborough	185	397,694 00	19
Wakefield	1,850	4,569,080 00	2 18
Waltham	4,721	13,827,879 00	6 52
Watertown	1,811	7,522,473 00	3 47
Wayland	615	1,566,088 00	75
Westford	525	1,197,080 00	58
Weston	468	2,712,371 00	1 23
Wilmington	329	652,842 00	32
Winchester	1,166	4,875,040 00	2 25
Woburn	3,672	9,020,403 00	4 31
Total	107,348	\$359,100,512 00	\$167 63

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Nantucket	888	\$3,220,702 00	\$1 50

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Avon	404	\$529,980 00	\$0 27
Bellingham	323	607,053 00	30
Braintree	1,256	3,680,719 00	1 73
Brookline	2,722	48,419,851 00	21 43
Canton	1,201	4,058,146 00	1 89
Cohasset	606	5,343,200 00	2 40
Dedham	1,773	5,798,550 00	2 71
Dover	168	732,697 00	34
Foxborough	713	1,455,126 00	71
Franklin	1,103	2,400,825 00	1 16
Holbrook	705	1,487,861 00	72
Hyde Park	2,481	7,157,206 00	3 38
Medfield	447	1,231,948 00	58
Medway	786	1,431,748 00	70
Millis	220	497,878 00	24
Milton	911	15,785,978 00	6 99
Needham	755	2,137,624 00	1 01
Norfolk	250	482,458 00	24
Norwood	1,034	2,384,633 00	1 15
Quincy	4,096	10,258,618 00	4 89
Randolph	1,176	2,464,751 00	1 19
Sharon	378	1,291,433 00	60
Stoughton	1,238	2,186,640 00	1 08
Walpole	762	1,859,599 00	89
Wellesley	716	6,082,298 00	2 73
Weymouth	2,954	6,511,741 00	3 14
Wrentham	694	1,424,721 00	69
Total	29,872	\$137,703,282 00	\$63 16

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington	1,263	\$2,220,663 00	\$1 10
Bridgewater	963	2,543,640 00	1 21
Brockton	7,115	15,370,781 00	7 43
Carver	218	683,121 00	32
Duxbury	506	1,423,712 00	67
East Bridgewater	840	1,646,752 00	80
Halifax	146	252,479 00	12
Hanover	549	1,258,257 00	60

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Hanson	385	\$629,150 00	\$0 31
Hingham	1,128	4,174,081 00	1 94
Hull	188	2,199,974 00	98
Kingston	475	2,120,675 00	97
Lakeville	258	505,262 00	25
Marion	234	1,009,825 00	46
Marshfield	509	1,217,253 00	58
Mattapoisett	320	1,631,844 00	75
Middleborough	1,601	3,311,498 00	1 61
Norwell	471	1,117,521 00	54
Pembroke	409	650,296 00	33
Plymouth	2,119	5,996,512 00	2 83
Plympton	166	298,081 00	15
Rochester	218	497,148 00	24
Rockland	1,508	2,490,721 00	1 24
Scituate	651	1,946,927 00	92
Wareham	680	1,845,199 00	87
West Bridgewater	469	1,047,949 00	50
Whitman	1,348	2,940,565 00	1 42
Total	24,742	\$61,034,886 00	\$29 14

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston	120,499	\$816,761,460 00	\$369 01
Chelsea	7,576	20,407,301 00	9 68
Revere	1,361	4,632,392 00	2 16
Winthrop	596	3,049,960 00	1 39
Total	130,032	\$844,851,113 00	\$382 24

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham	600	\$997,182 00	\$0 50
Athol	1,486	2,830,168 00	1 39
Auburn	320	494,402 00	25
Barre	543	1,484,641 00	70
Berlin	243	502,380 00	24
Blackstone	1,518	2,462,603 00	1 23
Bolton	228	502,484 00	24
Boylston	208	525,198 00	25
Brookfield	904	1,340,511 00	68
Charlton	512	970,095 00	48
Clinton	2,532	5,702,659 00	2 75

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Dana	186	\$286,423 00	\$0 14
Douglas	549	1,033,567 00	51
Dudley	627	991,143 00	50
Fitchburg	5,960	15,618,339 00	7 42
Gardner	2,635	3,983,076 00	2 00
Grafton	1,216	2,411,695 00	1 18
Hardwick	734	1,466,024 00	71
Harvard	341	1,118,111 00	52
Holden	654	1,114,141 00	55
Hopedale	347	1,450,126 00	67
Hubbardston	365	710,427 00	35
Lancaster	476	3,270,814 00	1 48
Leicester	815	2,215,393 00	1 05
Leominster	2,024	4,342,110 00	2 10
Lunenburg	237	688,992 00	33
Mendou	270	596,181 00	29
Milford	2,669	5,125,713 00	2 51
Millbury	1,136	1,993,443 00	98
New Braintree	153	440,917 00	21
North Brookfield	1,305	2,019,672 00	1 01
Northborough	593	1,357,659 00	65
Northbridge	1,114	3,234,047 00	1 52
Oakham	210	346,412 00	17
Oxford	743	1,464,137 00	71
Paxton	152	271,720 00	13
Petersham	230	617,496 00	30
Phillipston	116	237,312 00	14
Princeton	236	851,072 00	40
Royalston	345	749,336 00	36
Rutland	307	485,025 00	24
Shrewsbury	418	1,065,714 00	51
Southborough	618	1,626,862 00	77
Southbridge	1,530	3,450,404 00	1 67
Spencer	2,018	4,466,543 00	2 15
Sterling	363	949,410 00	45
Sturbridge	493	937,916 00	48
Sutton	637	1,343,497 00	66
Templeton	832	1,236,044 00	62
Upton	543	903,432 00	45
Uxbridge	831	2,229,046 00	1 06
Warren	1,297	2,576,060 00	1 26
Webster	1,738	2,952,781 00	1 46
West Boylston	665	1,266,417 00	62
West Brookfield	467	817,143 00	49
Westborough	1,327	2,686,689 00	1 31
Westminster	460	801,229 00	40
Winchendon	1,196	2,032,410 00	1 01
Worcester	22,866	72,022,040 00	33 76
Total	74,433	\$181,766,483 00	\$86 83

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable	8,406	\$20,275,519 00	\$9 70
Berkshire	21,075	45,144,341 00	21 83
Bristol	43,813	131,087,166 00	61 68
Dukes	1,267	3,511,874 00	1 66
Essex	76,715	222,890,369 00	105 09
Franklin	10,577	20,888,382 00	10 20
Hampden	32,545	94,329,459 00	44 47
Hampshire	11,958	31,039,944 00	14 77
Middlesex	107,348	359,100,512 00	167 68
Nantucket	888	3,220,702 00	1 50
Norfolk	29,872	137,703,282 00	63 16
Plymouth	24,742	61,034,886 00	29 14
Suffolk	130,032	844,851,113 00	382 24
Worcester	74,483	181,766,488 00	86 88
Total	573,721	\$2,156,844,037 00	\$1,000 00

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

CONGRESSIONAL, COUNCILLOR, SENATORIAL, AND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT OF EACH.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	6th Plymouth.
Acton .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Acushnet .	1	1	3d Bristol .	4th Bristol.
Adams .	12	8	Berkshire .	2d Berkshire.
Agawam .	12	8	2d Hampden .	1st Hampden.
Alford .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Amesbury .	7	5	4th Essex .	1st Essex.
Amherst .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire.
Andover .	8	6	6th Essex .	6th Essex.
Arlington .	5	3	1st Middlesex .	15th Middlesex.
Ashburnham .	11	8	Franklin .	2d Worcester.
Ashby .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
Ashfield .	11	8	Franklin .	5th Franklin.
Ashland .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	27th Middlesex.
Athol .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	1st Worcester.
Attleborough .	2	2	1st Bristol .	1st Bristol.
Auburn .	10	7	3d Worcester .	8th Worcester.
Avon .	2	2	2d Norfolk .	7th Norfolk.
Ayer .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
Barnstable .	1	1	Cape .	1st Barnstable.
Barre .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Becket .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Bedford .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	19th Middlesex.
Belchertown .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire.
Bellingham .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
Belmont .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	16th Middlesex.
Berkley .	2	1	2d Bristol .	3d Bristol.
Berlin .	9	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
Bernardston .	11	8	Franklin .	1st Franklin.
Beverly .	7	5	2d Essex .	12th Essex.
Billerica .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Blackstone .	9	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Blandford .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampden.
Bolton .	8	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Boston .	3d Dis., W'ds 11, 15 (Prec'ts 5, 6, 7, 8), 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 4th Dis., W'ds 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 (Prec'ts 3, 4, 5, 6), 12, 13, 14, 15 (Prec'ts 1, 2, 3, 4), 16 5th Dis., W'ds 5 (Prec'ts 1, 2), 3, 4, 10, 25, 6th Dis., W'ds 3, 4, 5	2d District, Wards 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 3d District, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5 4th Dist., W'ds 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20	1st Suffolk, W'd 1 2d Suffolk, W'ds 3, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, W'ds 6, 7, 8 4th Suffolk, W'ds 2, 12, 16 5th Suffolk, W'ds 9, 10, 11 6th Suffolk, W'ds 13, 14, 15 7th Suffolk, W'ds 17, 18, 20 8th Suffolk, W'ds 19, 22, 25 9th Suffolk, W'ds 21, 23, 24	1st to 25th Suffolk.
Bourne .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Barnstable.
Boxborough .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Boxford . . .	7	5	5th Essex . . .	7th Essex.
Boylston . . .	10	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Bradford . . .	7	6	6th Essex . . .	3d Essex.
Braintree . . .	2	2	1st Norfolk . .	6th Norfolk.
Brewster . . .	1	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Bridgewater .	2	1	2d Plymouth . .	9th Plymouth.
Brimfield . . .	10	8	1st Hampden . .	10th Hampden.
Brockton . . .	2	1	2d Plymouth . .	Wards 4, 5, 6, 10th Plymouth.
Brookfield . .	10	7	3d Worcester . .	Wards 2, 3, 11th Plymouth.
Brookline . . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . . .	Wards 1, 7, 12th Plymouth.
Buckland . . .	11	8	Franklin	5th Worcester.
Burlington . .	5	6	5th Middlesex . .	2d Norfolk.
Cambridge . .	5	3d Dist., W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5 4th Dist., W'd 3	3d Middlesex, W'ds 1, 2, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, Ward 3	5th Franklin.
				19th Middlesex.
				Wards 1, 5, 1st Middlesex.
				Ward 2, 2d Middlesex.
				Ward 3, 3d Middlesex.
				Ward 4, 4th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Canton . .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	4th Norfolk.
Carlisle . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Carver . .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Charlemont .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Charlton . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	7th Worcester.
Chatham . .	1	1	Cape . . .	2d Barnstable.
Chelmsford .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Chelsea . .	6	3	1st Suffolk	Wards 1, 2, 3, 26th Suffolk. Ward 4, 27th Suffolk.
Cheshire . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	2d Berkshire.
Chester . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampden.
Chesterfield .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Chicopee . .	12	8	2d Hampden .	5th Hampden.
Chilmark . .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Dukes.
Clarksburg .	12	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.
Clinton . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Cohasset . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	4th Plymouth.
Colrain . .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Concord . .	8	3	2d Middlesex .	19th Middlesex.
Conway . .	11	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Cottage City .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Dukes.
Cummington .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Dalton . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	4th Berkshire.
Dana . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Danvers . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	22d Essex.
Dartmouth .	1	1	3d Bristol . .	7th Bristol.
Dedham . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	1st Norfolk.
Deerfield . .	11	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Dennis . .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Barnstable.
Dighton . .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	10th Bristol.
Douglas . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.
Dover . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	9th Norfolk.
Dracut . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	24th Middlesex.
Dudley . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	7th Worcester.
Dunstable . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Duxbury . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
E. Bridgewater,	2	1	2d Plymouth .	9th Plymouth.
Eastham . .	1	1	Cape . . .	3d Barnstable.
Easthampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
Easton . .	2	2	1st Bristol . .	2d Bristol.
Edgartown .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Dukes.
Egremont . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Enfield . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Erving . .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Essex . .	7	5	3d Essex . .	10th Essex.
Everett . .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	10th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Fairhaven .	1	1	3d Bristol .	4th Bristol.
Fall River .	1	1	2d Bristol .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8th Bristol.
Falmouth .	1	1	Cape .	Wards 5, 7, 8, 9, 9th Bristol.
Fitchburg .	11	7	4th Worcester .	1st Barnstable.
Florida .	12	8	Berkshire .	15th Worcester.
Foxborough .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	1st Berkshire.
Framingham .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	8th Norfolk.
Franklin .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	28th Middlesex.
Freetown .	1	1	3d Bristol .	8th Norfolk.
				4th Bristol.
Gardner .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	2d Worcester.
Gay Head .	1	1	Cape .	1st Dukes.
Georgetown .	7	5	5th Essex .	7th Essex.
Gill .	11	8	Franklin .	3d Franklin.
Gloucester .	7	5	3d Essex .	Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10th Essex.
				Ward 2, 11th Essex.
Goshen .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Gosnold .	1	1	Cape .	1st Dukes.
Grafton .	10	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
Granby .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire.
Granville .	12	8	2d Hampden .	1st Hampden.
Gt. Barrington,	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Greenfield .	11	8	Franklin .	1st Franklin.
Greenwich .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Groton .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Groveland .	7	5	5th Essex .	7th Essex.
Hadley .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.
Halifax .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	8th Plymouth.
Hamilton .	7	5	3d Essex .	9th Essex.
Hampden .	12	8	2d Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Hancock .	12	8	Berkshire .	3d Berkshire.
Hanover .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	5th Plymouth.
Hanson .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
Hardwick .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Harvard .	8	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Harwich .	1	1	Cape .	2d Barnstable.
Hatfield .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.
				Wards 1, 2, 4, 6, 2d Essex.
Haverhill .	7	5	4th Essex .	Wards 3, 5, 3d Essex.
Hawley .	11	8	Franklin .	5th Franklin.
Heath .	11	8	Franklin .	5th Franklin.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Hingham . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	4th Plymouth.
Hinsdale . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Holbrook . .	2	2	1st Norfolk . .	6th Norfolk.
Holden . .	10	7	4th Worcester .	4th Worcester.
Holland . .	10	8	1st Hampden . .	10th Hampden.
Holliston . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	28th Middlesex.
Holyoke . .	11	8	2d Hampden . .	Wards 5, 6, 7, 3d Hampden. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 4th Hampden.
Hopedale . .	9	7	2d Worcester . .	11th Worcester.
Hopkinton . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	27th Middlesex.
Hubbardston .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Worcester.
Hudson . .	9	6	5th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.
Hull . .	2	1	1st Plymouth . .	4th Plymouth.
Huntington . .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Hyde Park . .	9	2	1st Norfolk . .	3d Norfolk.
Ipswich . .	7	5	3d Essex . .	9th Essex.
Kingston . .	2	1	1st Plymouth . .	2d Plymouth.
Lakeville . .	1	1	2d Plymouth . .	8th Plymouth.
Lancaster . .	8	7	4th Worcester . .	13th Worcester.
Lanesborough,	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Lawrence . .	8	6	6th Essex . .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4th Essex. Wards 4, 5, 6, 5th Essex.
Lee . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Leicester . .	10	7	3d Worcester . .	6th Worcester.
Lenox . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Leominster . .	11	7	4th Worcester . .	14th Worcester.
Leverett . .	11	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Lexington . .	5	3	2d Middlesex . .	19th Middlesex.
Leyden . .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Lincoln . .	9	3	2d Middlesex . .	19th Middlesex.
Littleton . .	8	6	5th Middlesex . .	30th Middlesex.
Longmeadow .	12	8	2d Hampden . .	9th Hampden.
Lowell . .	8	6	7th Middlesex .	Ward 1, 21st Middlesex. Ward 2, 22d Middlesex. Ward 3, 23d Middlesex. Wards 4, 5, 24th Middlesex. Wards 6, 25th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Ludlow . .	12	8	2d Hampden .	10th Hampden.
Lunenburg .	8	7	4th Worcester .	14th Worcester.
				Wards 2, 3, 17th Essex.
Lynn . .	6	5	1st Essex, Wards 2, 3, 4, 5	Ward 4, 18th Essex.
			5th Essex, Wards 1, 6, 7	Wards 1, 5, 19th Essex.
Lynnfield .	7	5	5th Essex . .	Wards 6, 7, 20th Essex.
				19th Essex.
Malden . .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	9th Middlesex.
Manchester .	7	5	3d Essex . .	10th Essex.
Mansfield .	2	2	1st Bristol . .	2d Bristol.
Marblehead .	7	5	2d Essex . .	16th Essex.
Marion . .	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Marlborough .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.
Marshfield .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
Mashpee . .	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Mattapoisett .	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Maynard . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Medfield . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	9th Norfolk.
Medford . .	6	3	1st Middlesex .	8th Middlesex.
Medway . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	8th Norfolk.
Melrose . .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	11th Middlesex.
Mendon . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Merrimac . .	7	5	4th Essex . .	1st Essex.
Methuen . .	8	6	6th Essex . .	3d Essex.
Middleborough,	1	1	2d Plymouth .	8th Plymouth.
Middlefield .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Middleton . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	22d Essex.
Milford . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Millbury . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.
Millis . . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	9th Norfolk.
Milton . . .	3	2	1st Norfolk . .	4th Norfolk.
Monroe . . .	11	8	Franklin . . .	5th Franklin.
Monson . . .	12	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Montague . .	11	8	Franklin . . .	3d Franklin.
Monterey . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Montgomery .	12	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
Mt. Washington	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Nahant . . .	6	5	1st Essex . . .	18th Essex.
Nantucket . .	1	1	Cape	Nantucket.
Natick . . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	26th Middlesex.
Needham . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	9th Norfolk.
New Ashford .	12	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
New Bedford .	1	1	3d Bristol .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 5th Bristol. Wards 4, 5, 6, 6th Bristol.
New Braintree,	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Worcester.
Newbury .	7	5	3d Essex .	8th Essex.
Newburyport .	7	5	3d Essex, Wards 1, 2 4th Essex, Wards 3,4,5,6	8th Essex.
New Marlboro',	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
New Salem .	11	8	Franklin .	2d Franklin.
Newton . .	9	3	2d Middlesex .	17th Middlesex.
Norfolk . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
North Adams .	12	8	Berkshire .	1st Berkshire.
Northampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
N. Andover .	8	5	5th Essex .	6th Essex.
N. Attleborough	2	2	1st Bristol .	1st Bristol.
Northborough,	9	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
Northbridge .	10	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.
N. Brookfield .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Northfield .	11	8	Franklin .	3d Franklin.
N. Reading .	8	6	6th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Norton . .	2	2	1st Bristol .	1st Bristol.
Norwell . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
Norwood . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	1st Norfolk.
Oakham . .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Worcester.
Orange . .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Orleans . .	1	1	Cape . . .	2d Barnstable.
Otis . . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Oxford . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	8th Worcester.
Palmer . .	12	8	1st Hampden .	10th Hampden.
Paxton . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	4th Worcester.
Peabody . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	21st Essex.
Pelham . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Pembroke . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
Pepperell . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Peru . . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Petersham .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Phillipston .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	1st Worcester.
Pittsfield . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	4th Berkshire.
Plainfield . .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Plymouth . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	1st Plymouth.
Plympton . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
Prescott . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Princeton . .	10	7	4th Worcester .	4th Worcester.
Provincetown .	1	1	Cape . . .	3d Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Quincy . .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	5th Norfolk.
Randolph .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	7th Norfolk.
Raynham .	2	2	1st Bristol .	2d Bristol.
Reading . .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	14th Middlesex.
Rehoboth .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	10th Bristol.
Revere . .	6	3	1st Suffolk .	27th Suffolk.
Richmond .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Rochester .	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Rockland .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	5th Plymouth.
Rockport .	7	5	3d Essex . . .	11th Essex.
Rowe . . .	11	8	Franklin . . .	5th Franklin.
Rowley . .	7	5	3d Essex . . .	9th Essex.
Royalston .	11	8	Franklin . . .	1st Worcester.
Russell . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampden.
Rutland . .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Salem . . .	7	5	2d Essex . . .	Wards 1, 2, 13th Essex. Wards 3, 5, 14th Essex. Wards 4, 6, 15th Essex. 1st Essex.
Salisbury .	7	5	4th Essex . . .	7th Berkshire.
Sandisfield .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Barnstable.
Sandwich .	1	1	Cape	20th Essex.
Saugus . .	6	5	5th Essex . . .	2d Berkshire.
Savoy . . .	12	8	Berkshire . . .	3d Plymouth.
Scituate . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	1st Bristol.
Seekonk . .	1	2	1st Bristol . .	7th Norfolk.
Sharon . .	2	2	2d Norfolk . .	7th Berkshire.
Sheffield .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Franklin.
Shelburne .	11	8	Franklin . . .	28th Middlesex.
Sherborn . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
Shirley . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	12th Worcester.
Shrewsbury	10	7	2d Worcester .	2d Franklin.
Shutesbury	11	8	Franklin . . .	10th Bristol.
Somerset . .	1	1	2d Bristol . . .	Ward 1, 5th Middlesex.
Somerville .	5	3	1st Middlesex .	Ward 2, 6th Middlesex.
Southampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	Wards 3, 4, 7th Middlesex.
Southborough .	9	7	2d Worcester .	1st Hampshire.
Southbridge .	10	7	3d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
South Hadley .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	7th Worcester.
				3d Hampshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Southwick .	12	8	2d Hampden .	1st Hampden.
Spencer .	10	7	3d Worcester .	6th Worcester.
				Wards 1, 4, 8,
				6th Hampden.
Springfield .	12	8	1st Hampden .	Ward 5,
				7th Hampden.
				Wards 2, 3, 6, 7,
				8th Hampden.
Sterling .	10	7	4th Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Stockbridge .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Stoneham .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	12th Middlesex.
Stoughton .	2	2	2d Norfolk .	7th Norfolk.
Stow .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Sturbridge .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Sudbury .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.
Sunderland .	11	8	Franklin .	4th Franklin.
Sutton .	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.
Swampscott .	6	5	1st Essex .	17th Essex.
Swanzy .	1	1	2d Bristol .	10th Bristol.
Taunton .	2	2	1st Bristol .	3d Bristol.
Templeton .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	2d Worcester.
Tewksbury .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Tisbury .	1	1	Cape .	1st Dukes.
Tolland .	12	8	2d Hampden .	1st Hampden.
Topshfield .	7	5	3d Essex .	7th Essex.
Townsend .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
Truro .	1	1	Cape .	3d Barnstable.
Tyngsborough,	8	6	5th Middlesex .	24th Middlesex.
Tyringham .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Upton .	10	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.
Uxbridge .	10	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.
Wakefield .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	13th Middlesex.
Wales .	10	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Walpole .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	7th Norfolk.
Waltham .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	13th Middlesex.
Ware .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Wareham .	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Warren .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Warwick .	11	8	Franklin .	2d Franklin.
Washington .	12	8	Berkshire .	3d Berkshire.
Watertown .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	16th Middlesex.
Wayland .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	23th Middlesex.
Webster .	10	7	3d Worcester .	8th Worcester.
Wellesley .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	9th Norfolk.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Wellfleet . .	1	1	Cape . . .	3d Barnstable.
Wendell . .	11	8	Franklin . .	3d Franklin.
Wenham . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	9th Essex.
Westborough .	9	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
West Boylston,	10	7	4th Worcester .	13th Worcester.
W. Bridgew'r,	2	1	2d Plymouth .	9th Plymouth.
W. Brookfield,	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Westfield . .	12	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
Westford . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Westhampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Westminster .	11	7	4th Worcester .	4th Worcester.
W. Newbury .	7	5	3d Essex . .	1st Essex.
Weston . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	18th Middlesex.
Westport . .	1	1	3d Bristol . .	7th Bristol.
W. Springfield,	12	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
W. Stockbridge,	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Weymouth . .	2	2	1st Norfolk . .	5th Norfolk.
Whately . .	11	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Whitman . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	6th Plymouth.
Wilbraham . .	12	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Williamsburg .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.
Williamstown,	12	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.
Wilmington .	8	6	6th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Winchendon .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Worcester.
Winchester . .	6	3	1st Middlesex .	15th Middlesex.
Windsor . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Winthrop . .	6	3	1st Suffolk . .	27th Suffolk.
Woburn . .	5	6	5th Middlesex .	14th Middlesex.
				Ward 1,
				16th Worcester.
				Ward 2,
				17th Worcester.
				Ward 3,
				18th Worcester.
				Ward 4,
				19th Worcester.
				Ward 5,
				20th Worcester.
				Ward 6,
				21st Worcester.
				Ward 7,
				22d Worcester.
				Ward 8,
				23d Worcester.
Worthington .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Wrentham . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	8th Norfolk.
Yarmouth . .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Barnstable.

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

[Revised and Corrected by DAVID PULSIFER, Esq.]

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver.	1638 June 5, Thomas Prence.
1621 April, William Bradford.	1639 June 3, William Bradford.
1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow.	1644 June 5, Edward Winslow.
1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence.	1645 June 4, William Bradford.
1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford.	1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.
1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.	1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.
1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.	1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†	1682 William Bradford,	to 1686
1681 James Cudworth.	1689 William Bradford,	to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Apr. 30, John Endicott.†	1646 May 6, John Winthrop.
1630 Oct. 20, John Winthrop.†	1649 May 2, John Endicott.
1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley.
1635 May 6, John Haynes.	1651 May 7, John Endicott.
1636 May 25, Henry Vane.	1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1637 May 17, John Winthrop.	1655 May 23, John Endicott.
1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley.	1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham.	1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett(act'g).
1642 May 18, John Winthrop.	1673 May 7, John Leverett.
1644 May 29, John Endicott.	1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to
1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	1686.

* Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

† Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor *pro tem.* being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

‡ By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1629-9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe,

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Thomas Dudley* . . to 1634	1651 Thomas Dudley . . to 1653
1634 Roger Ludlow . . 1635	1653 Richard Bellingham . 1654
1635 Richard Bellingham . 1636	1654 John Endicott . . 1655
1636 John Winthrop . . 1637	1655 Richard Bellingham . 1665
1637 Thomas Dudley . . 1640	1665 Francis Willoughby . 1671
1640 Richard Bellingham . 1641	1671 John Leverett . . 1673
1641 John Endicott . . 1644	1673 Sam'l Symonds, to Oct. 1678
1644 John Winthrop . . 1646	1678 Oct., Simon Bradstreet, 1679
1646 Thomas Dudley . . 1650	1679 Thomas Danforth . 1686
1650 John Endicott . . 1651	

NOTE. — May 25, 1686, Joseph Dudley assumed the office of President under a commission of King James II., and, with a council, had jurisdiction over the king's dominion of New England. This office he held till Dec. 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros appeared as Governor of New England, appointed by James II. April 20, 1689, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1689, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May the same persons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry, Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was chosen, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop) in 1630.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 May 14, Sir William Phipps.	1730 June 30, <i>William Tailer.</i>
1694 Nov. 17, <i>William Stoughton.*</i>	1730 Aug. 8, Jonathan Belcher.
1699 May 26, Richard Coote, Earl of Bellomont.	1741 Aug. 17, William Shirley.
1700 July, <i>William Stoughton.</i>	1749 Sept. 11, <i>Spencer Phips.</i>
1701 July 7, The Council.	1753 Aug. 7, William Shirley.
1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley.	1756 Sept. 25, <i>Spencer Phips.</i>
1714-15 Feb., The Council.	1757 April 4, The Council.
1714-15 March, Joseph Dudley.	1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal.
1715 Nov. 9, <i>William Tailer.†</i>	1760 June 3, <i>Thomas Hutchinson.</i>
1716 Oct. 4, Samuel Shute.	1760 Aug. 1, Sir Francis Bernard, Bart.
1722 Dec. 27, <i>William Dummer.</i>	1769 Aug. 1, <i>Thomas Hutchinson.</i>
1728 July 13, William Burnet.	1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson.
1729 Sept. 7, <i>William Dummer.</i>	1774 May 13, Thomas Gage.

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 Wm. Stoughton to July, 1701	1730 William Tailer.
1702 Thomas Povey, . . . 1706	1733 Spencer Phips.
1705-6 Jan., vacancy to Oct., 1711	1753 Thomas Hutchinson.
1711 William Tailer.	1771 Andrew Oliver.
1716 William Dummer.	1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress.	1775 July, The Council.
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UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, . . . to 1785	1800 Caleb Strong, . . . to 1807
1785 James Bowdoin, . . . 1787	1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, 1808
1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8, 1793	1809 Christopher Gore, . . . 1810
1794 Samuel Adams, . . . 1797	1810 Elbridge Gerry, . . . 1812
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799	1812 Caleb Strong, . . . 1816

* Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

† In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

1816 John Brooks, . . . to 1823	1861 John A. Andrew, . . to 1866
1823 Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6, . . 1825	1866 Alexander H. Bullock, . 1869
1825 Levi Lincoln, . . . 1834	1869 William Claflin, . . . 1872
1834 John Davis, March 1, . . 1835	1872 William B. Washburn,* 1874
1836 Edward Everett, . . . 1840	1875 William Gaston, . . . 1876
1840 Marcus Morton, . . . 1841	1876 Alexander H. Rice, . . 1879
1841 John Davis, . . . 1843	1879 Thomas Talbot, . . . 1880
1843 Marcus Morton, . . . 1844	1880 John Davis Long, . . . 1883
1844 George N. Briggs, . . . 1851	1883 Benjamin F. Butler, . . 1884
1851 George S. Boutwell, . . 1853	1884 George D. Robinson, . . 1887
1853 John H. Clifford, . . . 1854	1887 Oliver Ames, . . . 1890
1854 Emory Washburn, . . . 1855	1890 John Q. A. Brackett, . . 1891
1855 Henry J. Gardner, . . . 1858	1891 William E. Russell, . . .
1858 Nathaniel P. Banks, . . 1861	

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 <i>Thos. Cushing</i> , to Feb. 28, † 1788	1853 Elisha Huntington, . . to 1854
1788 Benjamin Lincoln, . . . 1789	1854 William C. Plunkett, . . 1855
1789 <i>Samuel Adams</i> , . . . 1794	1855 Simon Brown, . . . 1856
1794 <i>Moses Gill</i> , May 20, ‡ . . 1800	1856 Henry W. Benchley, . . 1858
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10, . . 1802	1858 Eliphalet Trask, . . . 1861
1802 Edward H. Robbins, . . . 1806	1861 John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29, 1861
1807 <i>Leri Lincoln</i> , § . . . 1809	1862 John Nesmith, Sept., . . 1862
1809 David Cobb, . . . 1810	1863 Joel Hayden, . . . 1866
1810 William Gray, . . . 1812	1866 William Claflin, . . . 1869
1812 William Phillips, . . . 1823	1869 Joseph Tucker, . . . 1873
1823 Levi Lincoln, Feb., . . . 1824	1873 <i>Thomas Talbot</i>, || . . 1875
1824 <i>Marcus Morton</i> , July, . . 1825	1875 Horatio G. Knight, . . 1879
1826 Thomas L. Winthrop, . . 1833	1879 John D. Long, . . . 1880
1833 <i>Samuel T. Armstrong</i> , . . 1836	1880 Byron Weston, . . . 1883
1836 George Hull, . . . 1843	1883 Oliver Ames, . . . 1887
1843 Henry H. Childs, . . . 1844	1887 John Q. A. Brackett, . . 1890
1844 John Reed, . . . 1851	1890 William H. Haile, . . .
1851 Henry W. Cushman, . . 1853	

* Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U. S. Senator April 17, 1874.

† The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

‡ Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieut.-Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the month, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.

§ General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

|| Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

UNITED STATES SENATORS
FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

Caleb Strong, . . .	1789-96	Tristram Dalton, . . .	1789-91
Theodore Sedgwick, . . .	1796-99	George Cabot, . . .	1791-96
Samuel Dexter, . . .	1799-1800	Benjamin Goodhue, . . .	1796-1800
Dwight Foster, . . .	1800-03	Jonathan Mason, . . .	1800-03
John Quincy Adams, . . .	1803-09	Timothy Pickering, . . .	1803-11
James Lloyd, . . .	1808-13	Joseph Bradley Varnum, . . .	1811-17
Christopher Gore, . . .	1813-16	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1817-22
Eli Porter Ashmun, . . .	1816-18	James Lloyd, . . .	1822-26
Prentiss Mellen, . . .	1818-20	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1826-35
Elijah Hunt Mills, . . .	1820-27	John Davis, . . .	1835-41
Daniel Webster, . . .	1827-41	Isaac Chapman Bates, . . .	1841-45
Rufus Choate, . . .	1841-45	John Davis, . . .	1845-53
Daniel Webster, . . .	1845-50	Edward Everett, . . .	1853-54
Robert Charles Winthrop, . . .	1850-51	Julius Rockwell, . . .	1854-55
Robert Rantoul, Jr., . . .	1851-51	Henry Wilson,† . . .	1855-73
Charles Sumner,* . . .	1851-74	George S. Boutwell, . . .	1873-77
William B. Washburn, . . .	1874-75	George Frisbie Hoar,† . . .	1877-
Henry Laurens Dawes,† . . .	1875-		

* Charles Sumner died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

† Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

‡ Mr. Dawes's term will expire March 4, 1893; Mr. Hoar's term, March 4, 1895.

SECRETARIES.

*List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH, since 1780.*

John Avery, . . .	1780-1806	John G. Palfrey, . . .	1844-48
Jonathan L. Austin, . . .	1806-08	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1848-51
William Tudor, . . .	1808-10	Amasa Walker, . . .	1851-53
Benjamin Homans, . . .	1810-12	Ephraim M. Wright, . . .	1853-56
Alden Bradford, . . .	1812-24	Francis DeWitt, . . .	1856-58
Edward D. Bangs, . . .	1824-36	Oliver Warner, . . .	1858-76
John P. Bigelow, . . .	1836-43	Henry B. Peirce, . . .	1876-91
John A. Bolles, . . .	1843-44	William M. Olin, . . .	1891-

TREASURERS.

*List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND
RECEIVER-GENERAL, since 1780.*

Henry Gardner, . . .	1780-83	Thomas Russell, . . .	1842-43
Thomas Ivers, . . .	1783-87	John Mills, . . .	1843-44
Alexander Hodgdon, . . .	1787-92	Thomas Russell, . . .	1844-45
Thomas Davis, . . .	1792-97	Joseph Barrett, . . .	1845-49
Peleg Coffin, . . .	*1797-1801	Ebenezer Bradbury, . . .	1849-51
Jonathan Jackson, . . .	1802-06	Charles B. Hall, . . .	1851-53
Thompson J. Skinner, . . .	1806-08	Jacob H. Loud, . . .	1853-55
Josiah Dwight, . . .	1808-10	Thomas J. Marsh, . . .	1855-56
Thomas Harris, . . .	1810-11	Moses Tenney, Jr., . . .	1856-61
Jonathan L. Austin, . . .	1811-12	Henry K. Oliver, . . .	1861-66
John T. Apthorp, . . .	1812-17	Jacob H. Loud, . . .	1866-71
Daniel Sargent, . . .	1817-22	Charles Adams, Jr., . . .	1871-76
Nahum Mitchell, . . .	1822-27	Charles Endicott, . . .	1876-81
Joseph Sewall, . . .	1827-32	Daniel A. Gleason, . . .	1881-86
Hezekiah Barnard, . . .	1832-37	Alanson W. Beard, . . .	1886-89
David Wilder, . . .	1837-42	George A. Marden, . . .	1889-

* Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, May 25, 1802.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

List of Persons who have held the Office of ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

UNDER THE PROVINCE CHARTER.

Anthony Checkley,	1692-1702	John Overing,	1739-41
Paul Dudley,	1702-18	Jeremiah Gridley,	1742
Thomas Newton,	1718-21	John Overing,	1743-48
John Overing,	1728-32	James Otis,	1748
John Read,	1733-35	Edmund Trowbridge,	1749-67
William Brattle,	1736	Jeremiah Gridley,	1767
William Brattle,	1738	Jonathan Sewall,	1767-69

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Robert Treat Paine,	1780-90	Dwight Foster,	1861-64
James Sullivan,	1790-1807	Chester I. Reed,†	1864-67
Barnabas Bidwell,	1807-10	Charles Allen,	1867-72
Perez Morton,	1810-32	Charles R. Train,	1872-79
James T. Austin,	1832-43	George Marston,	1879-83
John Henry Clifford,	*1849-53	Edgar J. Sherman,‡	1883-87
Rufus Choate,	1853-54	Andrew J. Waterman,	1887-91
John Henry Clifford,	1854-58	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1891-
Stephen Henry Phillips,	1858-61		

SOLICITORS-GENERAL.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Jonathan Sewall,	§ 1767
Samuel Quincy,	1771-75
Daniel Davis,	1808-32

* The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843, and re-established in 1849.

† Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

‡ Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

§ Jonathan Sewall appointed Attorney-General Nov. 13, 1767.

AUDITORS.

*List of Persons who have held the Office of AUDITOR OF
ACCOUNTS.*

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr., . . . 1849-54	Julius L. Clarke, . . . 1865-66
Joseph Mitchell, . . . 1854-55	Henry S. Briggs, . . . 1866-70
Stephen N. Gifford, . . . 1855-56	Charles Endicott, . . . 1870-78
Chandler R. Ransom, . . . 1856-58	Julius L. Clarke,† . . . 1878-79
Charles White, . . . 1858-61	Charles R. Ladd,† . . . 1879-91
Levi Reed,* . . . 1861-65	William D. T. Trefry, . . 1891-

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF
EDUCATION.*List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.*

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann, . . . 1837-48	Joseph White, . . . 1861-77
Barnas Sears, . . . 1848-55	John W. Dickinson, . . 1877-
George S. Boutwell, . . 1855-61	

* Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

† Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE, Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thos. Cushing, <i>resigned</i> , {	1780-81	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1805-06
Jeremiah Powell, . . . }		John Bacon, . . .	1806-07
Jeremiah Powell, . . .	1781-82	Samuel Dana, . . .	1807-08
Samuel Adams, . . .	1782-83	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1808-09
Samuel Adams, . . .	1783-84	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1809-10
Samuel Adams, . . .	1784-85	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1810-11
Samuel Adams, <i>resigned</i> , {		Samuel Dana, . . .	1811-12
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . }	1785-86	Samuel Dana, . . .	1812-13
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . .	1786-87	John Phillips, . . .	1813-14
Samuel Adams, . . .	1787-88	John Phillips, . . .	1814-15
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . .	1788-89	John Phillips, . . .	1815-16
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . .	1789-90	John Phillips, . . .	1816-17
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1790-91	John Phillips, . . .	1817-18
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1791-92	John Phillips, . . .	1818-19
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1792-93	John Phillips, . . .	1819-20
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1793-94	John Phillips, . . .	1820-21
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1794-95	John Phillips, . . .	1821-22
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1795-96	John Phillips, . . .	1822-23
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1796-97	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1823-24
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1797-98	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1824-25
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1798-99	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1825-26
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1799-1800	John Mills, . . .	1826-27
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1800-01	John Mills, . . .	1827-28
David Cobb, . . .	1801-02	Sherman Leland, . . .	1828-29
David Cobb, . . .	1802-03	Samuel Lathrop, . . .	1829-30
David Cobb, . . .	1803-04	Samuel Lathrop, . . .	1830-31
David Cobb, . . .	1804-05	Leverett Saltonstall, . .	1831

William Thorndike,	1832	John H. Clifford,	1862
Benj. T. Pickman,	1833	Jonathan E. Field,	1863
Benj. T. Pickman,	1834	Jonathan E. Field,	1864
Benj. T. Pickman, <i>deceased</i> , }	1835	Jonathan E. Field,	1865
George Bliss,		Joseph A. Pond,	1866
Horace Mann,	1836	Joseph A. Pond,	1867
Horace Mann,	1837	George O. Brastow,	1868
Myron Lawrence,	1838	Robert C. Pitman, <i>resigned</i> ,* }	1869
Myron Lawrence,	1839	George O. Brastow,	
Daniel P. King,	1840	Horace H. Coolidge,	1870
Daniel P. King,	1841	Horace H. Coolidge,	1871
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1842	Horace H. Coolidge,	1872
Phineas W. Leland, <i>resigned</i> , }	1843	Geo. B. Loring,	1873
Frederick Robinson,		Geo. B. Loring,	1874
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1844	Geo. B. Loring,	1875
Levi Lincoln,	1845	Geo. B. Loring,	1876
William B. Calhoun,	1846	John B. D. Cogswell,	1877
William B. Calhoun,	1847	John B. D. Cogswell,	1878
Zeno Scudder,	1848	John B. D. Cogswell,	1879
Joseph Bell,	1849	Robert R. Bishop,	1880
Marshall P. Wilder,	1850	Robert R. Bishop,	1881
Henry Wilson,	1851	Robert R. Bishop,	1882
Henry Wilson,	1852	George Glover Crocker,	1883
Charles H. Warren,	1853	George A. Bruce,	1884
Charles Edward Cook,	1854	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1885
Henry W. Benchley,	1855	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1886
Elihu C. Baker,	1856	Halsey J. Boardman,	1887
Charles W. Upham,	1857	Halsey J. Boardman,	1888
Charles W. Upham,	1858	Harris C. Hartwell,	1889
Charles A. Phelps,	1859	Henry H. Sprague,	1890
Charles A. Phelps,	1860	Henry H. Sprague,	1891
William Claflin,	1861		

CLERKS.

William Baker, Jr.,	1780-84	Paul Willard,	1823-29
Samuel Cooper,	1785-95	Charles Calhoun,	1830-42
Edward McLane,	1796-99	Lewis Josselyn,	1843
Edward Payne Hayman,	1800	Charles Calhoun,	1844-50
George Elliot Vaughn,	1801-02	Chauncy L. Knapp,	1851
Wendell Davis,	1803-05	Francis H. Underwood,	1852
John D. Dunbar,	1806-07	Charles Calhoun,	1853-54
Nathaniel Coffin,	1808-10	Peter L. Cox,	1855-57
Marcus Morton,	1811-12	Stephen N. Gifford,†	1858-86
Samuel F. McCleary,	1813-21	E. Herbert Clapp,	1886-88
Samuel F. Lyman,	1822	Henry D. Coolidge,	1889-

* Appointed Justice of Superior Court.

† Died April 18, 1886.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKERS.

Caleb Davis,	1780-81	Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1818-19
Caleb Davis, <i>resigned</i> , .	1781-82	Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1819-20
Nathaniel Gorham, . .	1782	Elijah H. Mills, <i>resigned</i> ,	1820-21
Nathaniel Gorham, . .	1782-83	Josiah Quincy, . . .	1821
Tristram Dalton, . . .	1783-84	Josiah Quincy, <i>resigned</i> ,	1821-22
Tristram Dalton, . . .	1784-85	Luther Lawrence, . . .	1822
Nathaniel Gorham, . .	1785-86	Levi Lincoln,	1822-23
Artemas Ward,	1786-87	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1823-24
James Warren,	1787-88	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1824-25
Theodore Sedgwick, . .	1788-89	Timothy Fuller,	1825-26
David Cobb,	1789-90	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1826-27
David Cobb,	1790-91	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1827-28
David Cobb,	1791-92	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1828-29
David Cobb,	1792-93	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1829-30
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1793-94	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1830
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1794-95	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1831
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1795-96	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1832
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1796-97	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1833
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1797-98	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1834
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1798-99	Julius Rockwell,	1835
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1799-1800	Julius Rockwell,	1836
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1800-01	Julius Rockwell,	1837
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1801-02	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	1838
John Coffin Jones, . . .	1802-03	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	1839
Harrison Gray Otis, . .	1803-04	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	1840
Harrison Gray Otis, . .	1804-05	George Ashmun,	1841
Timothy Bigelow,	1805-06	Thomas Kinnicut,	1842
Perez Morton,	1806-07	Daniel P. King,	1843
Perez Morton,	1807-08	Thomas Kinnicut, <i>resigned</i> ,	1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1808-09	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . .	1844
Timothy Bigelow,	1809-10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . .	1845
Perez Morton, <i>resigned</i> ,	1810-11	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . .	1846
Joseph Story,	1811	Ebenezer Bradbury, . . .	1847
Joseph Story, <i>resigned</i> ,	1811-12	Francis B. Crowninshield, .	1848
Eleazer W. Ripley, . . .	1812	Francis B. Crowninshield, .	1849
Timothy Bigelow,	1812-13	Ensign H. Kellogg,	1850
Timothy Bigelow,	1813-14	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., . .	1851
Timothy Bigelow,	1814-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., . .	1852
Timothy Bigelow,	1815-16	George Bliss,	1853
Timothy Bigelow,	1816-17	Otis P. Lord,	1854
Timothy Bigelow,	1817-18	Daniel C. Eddy,	1855

Charles A. Phelps, . . . 1856	John E. Sanford, . . . 1874
Charles A. Phelps, . . . 1857	John E. Sanford, . . . 1875
Julius Rockwell, . . . 1858	John D. Long, . . . 1876
Charles Hale, . . . 1859	John D. Long, . . . 1877
John A. Goodwin, . . . 1860	John D. Long, . . . 1878
John A. Goodwin, . . . 1861	Levi C. Wade, . . . 1879
Alexander H. Bullock, . . 1862	Charles J. Noyes, . . . 1880
Alexander H. Bullock, . . 1863	Charles J. Noyes, . . . 1881
Alexander H. Bullock, . . 1864	Charles J. Noyes, . . . 1882
Alexander H. Bullock, . . 1865	George A. Marden, . . . 1883
James M. Stone, . . . 1866	George A. Marden, . . . 1884
James M. Stone, . . . 1867	John Q. A. Brackett, . . 1885
Harvey Jewell, . . . 1868	John Q. A. Brackett, . . 1886
Harvey Jewell, . . . 1869	Charles J. Noyes, . . . 1887
Harvey Jewell, . . . 1870	Charles J. Noyes, . . . 1888
Harvey Jewell, . . . 1871	William E. Barrett, . . 1889
John E. Sanford, . . . 1872	William E. Barrett, . . 1890
John E. Sanford, . . . 1873	William E. Barrett, . . 1891

CLERKS.

Andrew Henshaw, . . . 1780-81	Lewis Josselyn, . . . 1851-52
George Richards Minot, . . 1782-91	William Schouler, . . . 1853
Henry Warren, . . . 1792-1802	William Stowe, . . . 1854
Nicholas Tillinghast, . . . 1803-05	Henry A. Marsh, . . . 1855
Chas. Pinckney Sumner, . . 1806-07	W. E. P. Haskell, . . . 1856
Nicholas Tillinghast, . . . 1808-09	William Stowe, . . . 1857-61
Chas. Pinckney Sumner, . . 1810-11	William S. Robinson, . . 1862-72
Benjamin Pollard, . . . 1812-21	Charles H. Taylor, . . . 1873
Pelham W. Warren, . . . 1822-31	George A. Marden, . . . 1874-82
Luther S. Cushing, . . . 1832-43	Edward A. McLaughlin, . 1883-
Charles W. Storey, . . . 1844-50	

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.

Benjamin Stevens, . . . 1835-59	Oreb F. Mitchell, . . . 1875-85
John Morrissey, . . . 1859-74	John G. B. Adams, . . . 1886-

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previous to that time Jacob Kuhn was Messenger to the General Court from 1786.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

Y E A R.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1832,	January 4.	March 24.	80 days.	528
1833,	2.	28.	86 "	574
1834,	1.	April 2.	92 "	570
1835,*	7.	8.	92 "	615
1836,	6.	16.	102 "	619
1837,	4.	20.	107 "	635
1838,	3.	25.	113 "	480
1839,	2.	10.	99 "	521
1840,	1.	March 24.	84 "	521
1841,	6.	18.	72 "	397
1842,*	5.	3.	58 "	336
1843,	4.	24.	80 "	352
1844,	3.	16.	74 "	321
1845,	1.	26.	85 "	271
1846,	7.	April 16.	100 "	264
1847,	6.	16.	111 "	255
1848,*	5.	May 10.	127 "	272
1849,	3.	2.	120 "	263
1850,	2.	3.	122 "	297
1851,	1.	24.	146 "	396
1852,	8.	22.	137 "	402
1853,	5.	25.	142 "	288
1854,	4.	April 29.	116 "	310

* There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; and one of ten days in 1881, to compile the Public Statutes.

YEAR.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1855,	January 3.	May 21.	138 days.	380
1856,	1.	June 6.	158 "	329
1857,*	7.	May 30.	144 "	357
1858,	6.	March 27.	81 "	240
1859,*	5.	April 6.	92 "	240
1860,*	4.	4.	92 "	240
1861,*	2.	11.	100 "	240
1862,	1.	30.	120 "	240
1863,*	7.	29.	113 "	240
1864,	6.	May 14.	130 "	240
1865,	4.	17.	137 "	240
1866,	3.	30.	147 "	240
1867,	2.	June 1.	150 "	240
1868,	1.	12.	164 "	240
1869,	6.	24.	170 "	240
1870,	5.	23.	170 "	240
1871,	4.	May 31.	148 "	240
1872,*	3.	7.	126 "	240
1873,	1.	June 12.	163 "	240
1874,	7.	30.	175 "	240
1875,	6.	May 19.	134 "	240
1876,	5.	April 28.	115 "	240
1877,	3.	May 17.	135 "	240
1878,	2.	17.	136 "	240
1879,	1.	April 30.	120 "	240
1880,	7.	24.	109 "	240
1881,*	5.	May 13.	129 "	240
1882,	4.	27.	144 "	240
1883,	3.	July 27.	206 "	240
1884,	2.	June 4.	155 "	240
1885,	7.	19.	164 "	240
1886,	6.	30.	176 "	240
1887,	5.	16.	163 "	240
1888,	4.	May 29.	147 "	240
1889,	2.	June 7.	157 "	240
1890,	1.	July 2.	183 "	240

* See Note on preceding page.

JUDICIARY.

*Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of
Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.**

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1692. William Stoughton, . . .	1701. Resigned.	1701.
1702. Isaac Addington, . . .	1703. Resigned.	1715.
1708. Wait Winthrop, . . .	1717.	1717.
1718. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1729. Resigned.	1730.
1729. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1745.	1745.
1745. Paul Dudley, . . .	1751.	1751.
1752. Stephen Sewall, . . .	1760.	1760.
1761. Thomas Hutchinson, . . .	1769. Appointed Governor.	1780.
1769. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1771. Resigned.	1781.
1772. Peter Oliver, . . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1791.

JUSTICES.

1692. Thomas Danforth, . . .	1699.	1699.
1692. Wait Winthrop, . . .	1701. Resigned.	1717.
1692. John Richards, . . .	1694.	1694.
1693. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1718. Appointed Chief Justice.	1730.
1695. Elisha Cooke, . . .	1702. Removed.	1715.
1700. John Walley, . . .	1712.	1712.
1701. John Saffin, . . .	1702. Removed.	1710.
1702. John Hathorne, . . .	1712. Resigned.	1717.
1702. John Leverett, . . .	1708. Resigned.	1724.
1708. Jonathan Corwin, . . .	1715. Resigned.	1718.
1712. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1729. Appointed Chief Justice.	1745.
1712. Nathaniel Thomas, . . .	1718. Resigned.	1718.
1715. Addington Davenport, . . .	1736.	1736.
1718. Paul Dudley, . . .	1745. Appointed Chief Justice.	1751.
1718. Edmund Quincy, . . .	1737.	1737.
1729. John Cushing, . . .	1733. Removed.	1737.
1733. Jonathan Remington, . . .	1745.	1745.
1736. Richard Saltonstall, . . .	1756.	1756.
1737. Thomas Greaves, . . .	1738. Resigned.	1747.
1739. Stephen Sewall, . . .	1752. Appointed Chief Justice.	1760.

* The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1745. Nathaniel Hubbard, . .	1746. Resigned.	1748.
1745. Benjamin Lynde, . .	1769. Appointed Chief Justice.	1781.
1747. John Cushing, . .	1771. Resigned.	1775.
1752. Chambers Russell, . .	1766.	1766.
1756. Peter Oliver, . .	1772. Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1767. Edmund Trowbridge, . .	1775. Resigned.	1793.
1771. Foster Hutchinson, . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772. Nathaniel Ropes, . .	1774.	1774.
1772. William Cushing, . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774. William Browne, . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1775. John Adams, . .	1776. Resigned.*	1826.
1777. William Cushing, . .	1789. Resigned.†	1810.
1790. Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent, 1791.		1791.
1791. Francis Dana, . .	1806. Resigned.	1811.
1806. Theophilus Parsons, . .	1813.	1813.
1814. Samuel Sewall, . .	1814.	1814.
1814. Isaac Parker, . .	1830.	1830.
1830. Lemuel Shaw, . .	1860. Resigned.	1861.
1860. George Tyler Bigelow, . .	1868. Resigned.	1878.
1868. Reuben Atwater Chapman, 1873.		1873.
1873. Horace Gray,† . .	1882.	
1882. Marcus Morton, . .	1890. Resigned.	1891.
1890. Walbridge Abner Field.		

JUSTICES.

1775. William Cushing, . .	1777. Appointed Chief Justice.	1810.
1775. Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent, 1790.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1775. William Reed, . .	1776. Superseded.	1780.
1775. Robert Treat Paine, . .	1776. Superseded.	1814.
1776. Jedediah Foster, . .	1779.	1779.
1776. James Sullivan, . .	1782. Resigned.	1808.

* Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

† Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

† Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1777. David Sewall, . . .	1789. Resigned.*	1825.
1782. Increase Sumner, . . .	1797. Elected Governor.	1799.
1785. Francis Dana, . . .	1791. Appointed Chief Justice.	1811.
1790. Robert Treat Paine, . . .	1804. Resigned.	1814.
1790. Nathan Cushing, . . .	1800. Resigned.	1812.
1792. Thomas Dawes, . . .	1802. Resigned.	1825.
1797. Theophilus Bradbury, . . .	1803. Removed.	1803.
1800. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1814. Appointed Chief Justice.	1814.
1801. Simeon Strong, . . .	1805.	1805.
1801. George Thacher, . . .	1824. Resigned.	1824.
1802. Theodore Sedgwick, . . .	1813.	1813.
1806. Isaac Parker, . . .	1814. Appointed Chief Justice.	1830.
1813. Charles Jackson, . . .	1823. Resigned.	1855.
1814. Daniel Dewey, . . .	1815.	1815.
1814. Samuel Putnam, . . .	1842. Resigned.	1853.
1815. Samuel Sumner Wilde, . . .	1850. Resigned.	1855.
1824. Levi Lincoln, . . .	1825. Elected Governor.	1868.
1825. Marcus Morton, . . .	1840. Elected Governor.	1864.
1837. Charles Augustus Dewey, . . .	1866.	1866.
1842. Samuel Hubbard, . . .	1847.	1847.
1848. Charles Edward Forbes, . . .	1848. Resigned.	1881.
1848. Theron Metcalf, . . .	1865. Resigned.	1875.
1848. Richard Fletcher, . . .	1853. Resigned.	1869.
1850. George Tyler Bigelow, . . .	1860. Appointed Chief Justice.	1878.
1852. Caleb Cushing, . . .	1853. Resigned.†	1879.
1853. Benj. Franklin Thomas, . . .	1859. Resigned.	1878.
1853. Pliny Merriçk, . . .	1864. Resigned.	1867.
1859. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, . . .	1869. Resigned.†	
1860. Reuben Atwater Chapman, . . .	1868. Appointed Chief Justice.	1873.
1864. Horace Gray, Jr., . . .	1873. Appointed Chief Justice.	
1865. James Denison Colt, . . .	1866. Resigned.	1881.
1866. Dwight Foster, . . .	1869. Resigned.	1884.
1866. John Wells, . . .	1875.	1875.
1868. James Denison Colt, . . .	1881.	1881.
1869. Seth Ames, . . .	1881. Resigned.	1881.
1869. Marcus Morton, . . .	1882. Appointed Chief Justice.	1891.
1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott, . . .	1882. Resigned.	

* Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

† Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1873. Charles Devens, Jr., . .	1877. Resigned.*	
1875. Otis Phillips Lord, . .	1882. Resigned.	1884.
1877. Augustus Lord Soule, . .	1831. Resigned.	1837.
1881. Walbridge Abner Field, . .	1890. Appointed Chief Justice.	
1881. Charles Devens,* . . .	1891.	1891.
1881. William Allen.		
1882. Charles Allen.		
1882. Waldo Colburn,	1885.	1885.
1882. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.		
1885. William Sewall Gardner, . .	1837. Resigned.	1838.
1887. Marcus Perrin Knowlton.		
1890. James Madison Morton.		
1891. John Lathrop.		

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1820. Artemas Ward,	1839. Resigned.	1847.
1839. John Mason Williams, . .	1844. Resigned.	1858.
1844. Daniel Wells,	1854.	1854.
1854. Edward Mellen,	1859.	1875.

JUSTICES.

1820. Solomon Strong,	1842. Resigned.	1850.
1820. John Mason Williams, . .	1839. Appointed Chief Justice.	1868.
1820. Samuel Howe,	1823.	1823.
1828. David Cummins,	1844. Resigned.	1855.
1839. Charles Henry Warren, . .	1844. Resigned.	1874.
1842. Charles Allen,	1814. Resigned.	1869.
1843. Pliny Merrick,	1843. Resigned.	1867.
1844. Joshua Holyoke Ward, . .	1843.	1843.
1844. Emory Washburn,	1847. Resigned.	1877.
1844. Luther Stearns Cushing, . .	1848. Resigned.	1856.
1845. Harrison Gray Otis Colby, . .	1847. Resigned.	1853.
1847. Charles Edward Forbes, . .	1843. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847. Edward Mellen,	1854. Appointed Chief Justice.	1875.
1848. George Tyler Bigelow, . .	1850. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848. Jonathan Cogswell Perkins, . .	1859.	1877.
1848. Horatio Byington,	1856.	1856.
1848. Thomas Hopkinson,	1849. Resigned.	1856.
1849. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, . .	1853. Resigned.	
1850. Pliny Merrick,	1854. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't	1867.
1851. Henry Walker Bishop,	1859.	1871.

* Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was re-appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1853. George Nixon Briggs, . . .	1859.	1861.
1854. George Partridge Sanger, . . .	1859.	
1855. Henry Morris, . . .	1859.	1888.
1856. David Aiken, . . .	1859.	

Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1859. Charles Allen, . . .	1867. Resigned.	1869.
1867. Seth Ames, . . .	1869. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869. Lincoln Flagg Brigham, . . .	1890. Resigned.	
1890. Albert Mason.		

JUSTICES.

1859. Julius Rockwell, . . .	1886. Resigned.	
1859. Otis Phillips Lord, . . .	1875. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1884.
1859. Marcus Morton, Jr., . . .	1869. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1859. Seth Ames, . . .	1867. Appointed Chief Justice.	1881.
1859. Ezra Wilkinson, . . .	1882.	1882.
1859. Henry Vose, . . .	1869.	1869.
1859. Thomas Russell, . . .	1867. Resigned.	1887.
1859. John Phelps Putnam, . . .	1882.	1882.
1859. Lincoln Flagg Brigham, . . .	1869. Appointed Chief Justice.	
1867. Chester Isham Reed, . . .	1871. Resigned.	1873.
1867. Charles Devens, Jr., . . .	1873. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1869. Henry Austin Scudder, . . .	1872. Resigned.	
1869. Francis Henshaw Dewey, . . .	1881. Resigned.	1887.
1869. Robert Carter Pitman.		
1871. John William Bacon, . . .	1888.	1888.
1872. William Allen, . . .	1881. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1873. Peleg Emory Aldrich.		
1875. Waldo Colburn, . . .	1882. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1885.
1875. William Sewall Gardner, . . .	1885. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1888.
1881. Hamilton Barclay Staples.		
1881. Marcus Perrin Knowlton, . . .	1887. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882. Caleb Blodgett.		
1882. Albert Mason, . . .	1890. Appointed Chief Justice.	
1882. James Madison Barker.		
1885. Charles Perkins Thompson.		
1886. John Wilkes Hammond.		
1886. Justin Dewey.		
1887. Edgar Jay Sherman.		
1888. James Robert Dunbar.		
1888. John Lathrop, . . .	1891. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1888. Robert Roberts Bishop.		
1890. Daniel Webster Bond.		
1891. Henry King Braley.		

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Walbridge Abner Field of Boston, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	.	.	Salary, \$6,500
William Allen of Northampton, <i>Justice</i> ,	.	.	" 6,000
Charles Allen of Boston,	"	.	" 6,000
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of Boston,	"	.	" 6,000
Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield,	"	.	" 6,000
James Madison Morton of Fall River,	"	.	" 6,000
John Lathrop of Boston,	"	.	" 6,000

Henry A. Clapp of Boston, *Clerk*.

Superior Court.

Albert Mason of Brockline, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	.	.	Salary, \$5,300
Robert Carter Pitman of Newton, <i>Justice</i> ,	.	.	" 5,000
Peleg Emory Aldrich of Worcester,	"	.	" 5,000
Hamilton Barclay Staples of Worcester,	"	.	" 5,000
Caleb Blodgett of Boston,	"	.	" 5,000
James Madison Barker of Pittsfield,	"	.	" 5,000
Charles Perkins Thompson of Gloucester,	"	.	" 5,000
John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge,	"	.	" 5,000
Justin Dewey of Springfield,	"	.	" 5,000
Edgar Jay Sherman of Lawrence,	"	.	" 5,000
James Robert Dunbar of Newton,	"	.	" 5,000
Henry King Braley of Fall River,	"	.	" 5,000
Robert Roberts Bishop of Newton,	"	.	" 5,000
Daniel Webster Bond of Northampton,	"	.	" 5,000

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency, appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers, assistant registers, and commissioners of insolvency may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

BOSTON.—(Municipal Court.) William E. Parmenter, *Chief Justice*. William J. Forsaith, John H. Hardy, Frederick D. Ely and John H. Burke, *Associate Justices*. *Special Justice*, Geo. Z. Adams. *Clerks*, John F. Brown, civil side; Frederic C. Ingalls, criminal side. ROXBURY DISTRICT.—*Justice*, Solomon A. Bolster. *Special Justices*, George R. Wheelock, Walter S. Frost. *Clerk*, Alfred Williams. *Assistant Clerk*, Giles H. Rich. DORCHESTER DISTRICT.—*Justice*, Joseph R. Churchill. *Special Justices*, George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. *Clerk*, N. Thomas Merritt, Jr. WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT.—*Justice*, James M. F. Howard. *Special Justices*, George R. Fowler, Henry Austin. *Clerk*, Edward W. Brewer. BRIGHTON DISTRICT.—*Justice*, Henry Baldwin. *Special Justices*, James H. Rice, Charles A. Barnard. SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT.—*Justice*, Robert I. Burbank. *Special Justices*, Joseph D. Fallon, Charles J. Noyes. *Clerk*, Frank J. Tuttle. CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT.—*Justice*, Henry W. Bragg. *Special Justices*, Joseph H. Cotton, Simon Davis. *Clerk*, Daniel Williams. EAST BOSTON DISTRICT COURT.—*Justice*, Wm. H. H. Emmons. *Special Justices*, James L. Walsh, Albert E. Clary. *Clerk*, Willard S. Allen.

BROCKTON (jurisdiction, Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater).—*Justice*, Warren A. Reed. *Special Justices*, Loyed E. Chamberlain, Frederick M. Bixby. *Clerk*, Warren Goddard.

BROOKLINE.—*Justice*, Charles H. Drew. *Special Justices*, Charles F. Perkins, Frank L. Creesy. *Clerk*, Henry M. Williams.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction, Chelsea and Revere).—*Justice*, Eben Hutchinson. *Special Justices*, William H. Hart, Albert D. Bosson. *Clerk*, Augustus A. Wilder.

CHICOPEE.—*Justice*, Loranus E. Hitchcock. *Special Justices*, Simon G. Southworth, Luther White.

FITCHBURG.—*Justice*, Thornton K. Ware. *Special Justices*, Charles S. Hayden, Charles H. Blood. *Clerk*, Wylou G. Hayes.

GLOUCESTER (jurisdiction, Gloucester and Rockport).—*Justice*, James Davis. *Special Justices*, Henri N. Woods, William W. French. *Clerk*, Sumner D. York.

HAVERHILL (jurisdiction, Haverhill, Bradford and Groveland).—*Justice*, Henry Carter. *Special Justices*, Ira A. Abbott, Henry N. Merrill. *Clerk*, Edward B. George.

HOLYOKE.—*Justice*, Wm. B. C. Pearsons. *Special Justices*, Edward W. Chapin, Harris L. Sherman. *Clerk*, Albert A. Tyler.

LAWRENCE.—*Justice*, Andrew C. Stone. *Special Justices*, Charles U. Bell, William L. Thompson. *Clerk*, Henry F. Hopkins.

LEE.—*Justice*, ———. *Special Justices*, Albert B. Clarke, Patrick H. Casey.

LOWELL.—*Justice*, Samuel P. Hadley. *Special Justices*, John J. Pickman, John F. Frye. *Clerk*, James F. Savage. *Assistant Clerk*, Edward W. Trull.

LYNN.—*Justice*, John W. Berry. *Special Justices*, William C. Fabens, James H. Sisk. *Clerk*, Henry C. Oliver.

MARLBOROUGH.—*Justice*, Edward F. Johnson. *Special Justices*, James W. McDonald, William D. Burdett. *Clerk*, James F. J. Otterson.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction, Newburyport and Newbury).—*Justice*, John N. Pike. *Special Justices*, Horace I. Bartlett, Nathaniel N. Jones. *Clerk*, Edward F. Bartlett.

NEWTON.—*Justice*, John C. Kennedy. *Special Justices*, Henry H. Mather, Edward H. Mason. *Clerk*, Henry L. Whittlesey.

SOMERVILLE.—*Justice*, Isaac Story. *Special Justices*, Charles G. Pope, John Haskell Butler. *Clerk*, Herbert A. Chapin.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Hampden, Wilbraham, Agawam and Longmeadow).—*Justice*, Henry W. Bosworth. *Special Justices*, Alfred M. Copeland, Charles L. Long. *Clerk*, George Leonard.

WILLIAMSTOWN.—*Justice*, Keyes Danforth. *Special Justices*, Andrew M. Smith, Henry L. Sabin.

District Courts.

FIRST BARNSTABLE (court held at Bourne; jurisdiction in Barnstable, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Bourne, Falmouth and Mashpee).—*Justice*, Wm. P. Reynolds. *Special Justices*, Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Frederick C. Swift.

SECOND BARNSTABLE (court held at Harwich; jurisdiction in Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, Eastham, Orleans, Brewster, Chatham, Harwich and Dennis).—*Justice*, James H. Hopkins. *Special Justices*, Tully Crosby, Jr., George T. Wyer.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington, Pittsfield and Richmond).—*Justice*, Joseph Tucker. *Special Justices*, Hiram B. Wellington, William Turtle. *Clerk*, Walter B. Smith.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, North Adams, Savoy, Florida and Cheshire).—*Justice*, George P. Lawrence. *Special Justices*, ————, Shepherd Thayer. *Clerk*, Henry Robinson.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough).—*Justice*, Norman W. Shores. *Special Justices*, James H. Rowley, Frank H. Wright. *Clerk*, Dempster J. Coleman.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington, Scituate and Norwell).—*Justice*, Geo. W. Kelley. *Special Justices*, Zenas Jenkins, Walter L. Bouvé. *Clerk*, Otis W. Soule.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield).—*Justice*, Charles G. Davis. *Special Justices*, Wm. S. Danforth, Daniel E. Damon. *Clerk*, Benj. A. Hathaway.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester).—*Justice*, Francis M. Vaughan. *Special Justices*, Lemuel LeB. Holmes, Nathan Washburn. *Clerk*, William L. Chipman.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough).—*Justice*, Levi Wallace. *Special Justices*, John Spaulding, Warren H. Atwood. *Clerk*, George W. Sanderson.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—*Justice*, Willis A. Kingsbury. *Special Justices*, Lucius H. Wakefield, Walter Adams. *Clerk*, Joseph H. Ladd.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in North Reading, Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford).—*Justice*, John W. Pettengill. *Special Justices*, Thomas S. Harlow, Solon Bancroft. *Clerk*, William N. Tyler.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Waltham, Watertown and Weston).—*Justice*, Enos T. Luce. *Special Justices*, Henry S. Milton, Samuel P. Abbott. *Clerk*, Dudley Roberts.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont).—*Justice*, Chester F. Sanger. *Special Justices*, Samuel W. McDaniel, Jabez Fox. *Clerk*, Emerson W. Law.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Stoneham, Wilmington, Woburn, Winchester and Burlington).—*Justice*, ———. *Special Justices*, George S. Littlefield, Charles D. Adams. *Clerk*, Edward E. Bond.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington).—*Justice*, John S. Keyes. *Special Justices*, Charles Thompson, Robert P. Clapp.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham).—*Justice*, Daniel E. Safford. *Special Justices*, Nathaniel J. Holden, Charles W. Richardson. *Clerk*, William P. Andrews.

SECOND ESSEX (court held at Amesbury; jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac).—*Justice*, George W. Cate. *Special Justices*, M. Perry Sargent, William Smeath.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton and Attleborough; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham).—*Justice*, Wm. H. Fox. *Special Justices*, Erastus M. Reed, John H. Galligan. *Clerk*, Arthur M. Alger.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swanzy).—*Justice*, Josiah C. Blaisdell. *Special Justices*, Benj. K. Lovatt, Arba N. Lincoln. *Clerk*, Augustus B. Leonard.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—*Justice*, Alanson Borden. *Special Justices*, Francis W. Tappan, Frank A. Milliken. *Clerk*, Thomas J. Cobb.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston).—*Justice*, Charles Field. *Special Justices*, James A. Stiles, Sidney P. Smith. *Clerk*, Charles B. Boyce.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster).—*Justice*, Clark Jillson. *Special Justices*, Henry J. Clark, Elisha M. Phillips.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—*Justice*, Arthur A. Putnam. *Special Justice*, William J. Taft.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon and Upton).—*Justice*, Charles A. Dewey. *Special Justices*, James R. Davis, Charles E. Whitney.

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough and Grafton).—*Justice*, Edward C. Bates. *Special Justices*, Benj. B. Nourse, Luther K. Leland.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling).—*Justice*, Christopher C. Stone. *Special Justices*, Herbert Parker, Jonathan Smith. *Clerk*, Frank E. Howard.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, W. Boylston, Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury).—*Justice*, Samuel Utley. *Special Justices*, George M. Woodward, Hollis W. Cobb. *Clerk*, Edward T. Raymond.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton).—*Justice*, James Humphrey. *Special Justices*, James H. Flint, E. Granville Pratt. *Clerk*, John P. S. Churchill.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales).—*Justice*, George Robinson. *Special Justices*, Henry F. Brown, James B. Shaw.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Chester and Westfield; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery).—*Justice*, Homer B. Stevens. *Special Justices*, Henry B. Lewis, Henry Fuller. *Clerk*, Arthur S. Kneil.

HAMPSHIRE (court jurisdiction in towns of Hampshire County).—*Justice*, William P. Strickland. *Special Justices*, Alburn J. Fargo, Robert W. Lyman. *Clerk*, Haynes H. Chilson.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1893.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT.—Middlesex County, Patrick H. Cooney, Natick.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Essex County, William H. Moody, Haverhill.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.—Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Hosea M. Knowlton, New Bedford.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.—Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Harvey H. Pratt, Abington.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.—Worcester County, Francis A. Gaskill, Worcester.

WESTERN DISTRICT.—Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Charles E. Hibbard, Pittsfield.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.—Hampshire and Franklin counties, John A. Aiken, Greenfield.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.—Oliver Stevens, Boston. *First Assistant Attorney*, Thomas W. Proctor. *Second Assistant*, Frederick E. Hurd. *Clerk*, John H. Casey.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1893, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1892.

Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1894; that of the latter in 1892.

Commissioners of Insolvency are elected by the people, three in number for each county, except Worcester County, which has four. Each Commissioner holds his office for three years, from the first Wednesday in January following his election. The current term expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1893.

County Commissioners are elected, one annually, and severally for terms of three years; and two Special Commissioners are elected every third year, the current term ending in December, 1892.

By section 14 of chapter 22 of the Public Statutes, the County Commissioners and Special Commissioners of the several counties are paid from the treasuries of their respective counties a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each, according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively.

By the provisions of section 46 of chapter 159 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is authorized to appoint in each county a certain number of Masters in Chancery, who shall hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council.

By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of Justices of the Peace as Trial Justices in the several counties to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or authority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.

By the provisions of section 9 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission of Justice of the Peace shall sooner expire.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY—Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

Salary.

<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Hiram P. Harriman, Wellfleet,	\$1,200
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Freeman H. Lothrop, Barnstable,	1,000
<i>Sheriff</i> —Joseph Whitcomb, Provincetown,	500
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable,	1,000
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Clarendon A. Freeman, North Chatham,	500
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$1,100) —	
Solomon E. Hallett, Chatham,	Term expires December, 1891
Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet,	1892
Samuel Snow, Barnstable,	1893
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Freeman Howes, Yarmouth,	Term expires December, 1892
John L. Rich, Provincetown,	1892
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> — Frederick C. Swift, Yarmouth; William P. Reynolds, Barnstable; Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Sandwich.	
<i>Trial Justices</i> — Charles F. Chamberlayne, Bourne; Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable; Shubael B. Kelley, Harwich; George T. Wyer, Wellfleet; George Godfrey, Chatham; Watson F. Baker, Dennis; Tully Crosby, Jr., Brewster.	

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Incorporated 1761.

Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.

Salary.

<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —James T. Robinson, North Adams,	\$1,600
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,	1,600
<i>Sheriff</i> —John Crosby, Pittsfield,	1,600
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield,	2,800
<i>County Treasurer</i> —George H. Tucker,	1,500
<i>Registers of Deeds</i> —Northern District, Earl E. Merchant, Adams; Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield; Southern District, John C. New, Great Barrington.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$2,100) —	
William C. Spanling, W. Stockbridge, Term expires December, 1891	
Charles H. Ingalls, North Adams,	1892
John H. Manning, Pittsfield,	1893

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Concluded.

Special Commissioners —

James W. Ferry, Lee, Term expires December, 1892
 Adelbert Tinney, Adams, " " " 1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Thomas A. Oman, Pittsfield; Walter F. Hawkins, Pittsfield; Frank H. Wright, Great Barrington.

Trial Justices — Henry J. Dunham, Stockbridge; William C. Spaulding, West Stockbridge; Geo. A. Shepard, Sandisfield.

BRISTOL COUNTY — Incorporated 1635.

Shire Towns, TAUNTON AND NEW BEDFORD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Wm. E. Fuller, Taunton, . \$2,500

Register of Probate and Insolvency — John H. Galligan, Taunton, 1,800

Sheriff — Andrew R. Wright, Taunton, 1,500

Clerk of Courts — Simeon Borden, Fall River, 4,000

County Treasurer — George F. Pratt, Taunton, 1,800

Registers of Deeds — Northern District, Joseph E. Wilbar, Taunton;
 Southern District, George B. Richmond, New Bedford.

County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,800) —

William Sanders, New Bedford, . Term expires December, 1891

Franklin Gray, Fall River, " " " 1892

Francis S. Babbitt, Taunton, " " " 1893

Special Commissioners —

Henry A. Slocum, Dartmouth, . . . Term expires December, 1892

Burrell Porter, North Attleborough, " " " 1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick V. Brown, Taunton; Fred. B. Byram, North Attleborough; Mason M. Lincoln, Raynham.

Masters in Chancery —

Edwin L. Barney, New Bedford, . Term expires May, 1891

Charles A. Reed, Taunton, " " March, 1892

Henry J. Fuller, Taunton, " " February, 1894

Henry K. Braley, Fall River, " " January, 1895

Erastus M. Reed, Mansfield, " " October, 1895

DUKES COUNTY — Incorporated 1683.

Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown, \$600

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Beriah T. Hillman, Edgartown, 600

Sheriff — Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, \$300 and fees

DUKES COUNTY—Concluded.

	Salary.
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> — Samuel Keniston, Edgartown,	\$600
<i>County Treasurer</i> — John S. Smith, Edgartown,	300
<i>Register of Deeds</i> — Tristram R. Holley, Edgartown,	\$200 and fees
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$400) —	
Benj. B. Smith, Tisbury,	Term expires December, 1891
Henry Ripley, Edgartown,	“ “ “ 1892
Asa Smith, Chilmark,	“ “ “ 1893
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Frederick A. Veeder, Gosnold,	Term expires December, 1892
Wm. A. Vanderhoop, Jr., Gay Head,	“ “ “ 1892
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> — Wm. J. Rotch, Tisbury; Charles G. M. Dunham, Edgartown; Asa Smith, Chilmark.	
<i>Trial Justice</i> — Charles J. McIlvaine, Edgartown.	

ESSEX COUNTY — Incorporated 1634.

Shire Towns, SALEM, LAWRENCE AND NEWBURYPORT.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Rollin E. Harmon, Lynn,	\$3,500
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Salem,	2,000
<i>Sheriff</i> — Horatio G. Herrick, Lawrence,	2,000
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> — Dean Peabody, Lynn,	5,200
<i>County Treasurer</i> — E. Kendall Jenkins, Andover,	2,200
<i>Registers of Deeds</i> — Southern District, Charles S. Osgood, Salem; Northern District, John R. Poor, Lawrence.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$3,900) —	
Edward B. Bishop, Haverhill,	Term expires December, 1891
David W. Low, Gloucester,	“ “ “ 1892
Horace F. Longfellow, Newbury,	“ “ “ 1893
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Aaron Sawyer, Amesbury,	Term expires December, 1892
John M. Danforth, Lynnfield,	“ “ “ 1892
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> — Nathan M. Hawkes, Lynn; Horace M. Sargent, Haverhill; Charles A. Sayward, Ipswich.	
<i>Masters in Chancery</i> —	
Nathaniel J. Holden, Salem,	Term expires March, 1891
Andrew C. Stone, Lawrence,	“ “ June, 1891
Newton P. Frye, North Andover,	“ “ January, 1893

ESSEX COUNTY — Concluded.

Masters in Chancery — Concluded.

Nathaniel C. Bartlett, Haverhill, .	Term expires April,	1893
Henri N. Woods, Rockport, . .	“ “ March,	1894
Charles W. Richardson, Salem, .	“ “ April,	1894
Nathan D. A. Clarke, Swampscott,	“ “ July,	1894

Trial Justices — J. Scott Todd, Rowley; William M. Rogers, Methuen; Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; George H. Poor, Andover; Amos Merrill, Peabody; Orlando S. Baley, Amesbury; William Nutting, Jr., Marblehead; Charles A. Sayward, Ipswich; Stephen Gilman, Lynnfield; Joseph T. Wilson, Nahant; William C. Fabens, Marblehead.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Chester C. Conant, Greenfield, \$1,400

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Francis M. Thompson, Greenfield, 1,400

Sheriff — George A. Kimball, Greenfield, 800

Clerk of Courts — Edward E. Lyman, Greenfield, 1,800

County Treasurer — C. Mason Moody, Greenfield, 600

Register of Deeds — Edwin Stratton, Greenfield.

County Commissioners (compensation, \$1,600) —

Franklin L. Waters, Orange, . . . Term expires December, 1891

Lyman A. Crafts, Whately, . . . “ “ “ 1892

Frederick G. Smith, Greenfield, . . . “ “ “ 1893

Special Commissioners —

Beriah W. Fay, New Salem, . . . Term expires December, 1892

Avery J. Denison, Leyden, . . . “ “ “ 1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Henry M. Puffer, Shelburne; Erastus F. Gunn, Montague; Arthur A. Smith, Colrain.

Masters in Chancery —

Samuel O. Lamb, Greenfield, . . . Term expires January, 1892

Franklin G. Fessenden, Greenfield, . . . “ “ July, 1895

Trial Justices — Samuel D. Bardwell, Shelburne; Henry W. Billings, Conway; Charles Pomeroy, Northfield; William S. Dana and Erastus F. Gunn, Montague; Rufus D. Chase, Orange; Frederick L. Greene, Greenfield; Dexter F. Hagar, Deerfield; Dana Malone, Greenfield; Vaniah M. Porter, Rowe.

HAMPDEN COUNTY—Incorporated 1812.

Shire Town, SPRINGFIELD.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Wm. S. Shurtleff, Springfield,	\$2,500
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Samuel B. Spooner,	
Springfield,	1,800
<i>Sheriff</i> —Simon Brooks, Springfield,	1,500
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Robert O. Morris, Springfield,	3,500
<i>County Treasurer</i> —M. Wells Bridge, Springfield,	1,500
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —James E. Russell, Springfield.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$2,500) —	
Leonard Clark, Springfield, Term expires December, 1891	
Harvey D. Bagg, West Springfield, “ “ “ 1892	
Lewis F. Root, Westfield, “ “ “ 1893	
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Benjamin F. Burr, Ludlow, Term expires December, 1892	
William H. Brainard, “ “ “ 1892	
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> —Henry C. Bliss, West Springfield;	
Willis S. Kellogg, Westfield; Daniel E. Webster, Springfield.	
<i>Masters in Chancery</i> —	
Allen Webster, Springfield, Term expires December, 1892	
Henry W. Bosworth, Springfield, “ “ April, 1895	
<i>Trial Justice</i> —Charles F. Grosvenor, Ludlow.	

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Incorporated 1662.

Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —William G. Bassett, North-	
ampton,	\$1,400
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Hubbard M. Abbott,	
Northampton,	1,400
<i>Sheriff</i> —Jairus E. Clark, Northampton,	800
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —William H. Clapp, Northampton,	2,300
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Lewis Warner, Northampton,	800
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —Henry P. Billings, Northampton.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$1,600) —	
Elisha A. Edwards, Southampton, Term expires December, 1891	
Willis W. Strong, Northampton, “ “ “ 1892	
Samuel M. Cook, Granby, “ “ “ 1893	
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Charles E. Blood, Ware, Term expires December, 1892	
Charles K. Brewster, Worthington, “ “ “ 1892	
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> —Charles S. Shattuck, Hatfield; Daniel	
W. Wells, Hatfield; James W. Gaylord, South Hadley.	

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Geo. M. Brooks, Concord, .	\$4,000
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Joseph H. Tyler, Winchester,	2,500
<i>Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Samuel H. Folsom, Winchester,	1,800
<i>Sheriff</i> —Henry G. Cushing, Lowell,	2,500
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Theodore C. Hurd, Winchester,	6,000
<i>Assistant Clerk of Courts</i> —John L. Ambrose, Somerville, . .	2,300
<i>Second Assistant Clerk of Courts</i> —William C. Dillingham, Malden,	2,000
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville,	2,500
<i>Registers of Deeds</i> —Northern District, Joseph L. Thompson, Lowell; Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> * (compensation, \$5,400) —	
Samuel O. Upham, Waltham,	Term expires December, 1891
William S. Frost, Marlborough,	" " " 1892
J. Henry Read, Westford,	" " " 1893
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Edward E. Thompson, Woburn,	Term expires December, 1892
Lyman Dike, Stoneham,	" " " 1892
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> —Frederick T. Greenhalge, Lowell; John C. Kennedy, Newton; George J. Burns, Ayer.	
<i>Masters in Chancery</i> —	
Charles H. Conant, Lowell,	Term expires July, 1891
Gilbert A. A. Pevey, Cambridge,	" " April, 1892
Robert P. Clapp, Lexington,	" " November, 1892
Walter Adams, Framingham,	" " July, 1894
George M. Weed, Newton,	" " June, 1895
Joseph H. Tyler, Winchester,	" " July, 1895
<i>Trial Justices</i> —James T. Joslin, Hudson; William Nutt, Natick; George L. Hemmenway, Hopkinton.	

NANTUCKET COUNTY—Incorporated 1695.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Thaddeus C. Defriez, . .	\$600
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Benjamin F. Brown, . .	600
<i>Sheriff</i> —Josiah F. Barrett,	\$300 and fees
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Josiah F. Murphy,	\$600
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Samuel Swain,	150
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —Edward B. Hussey,	\$300 and fees

* The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Concluded.

Commissioners of Insolvency — Almon T. Mowry, Josiah F. Murphy, Harrison Myrick.

Trial Justices — Thomas B. Field, Allen Coffin, Nantucket.

NOTE. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> — George White, Wellesley, .	\$2,500
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Jonathan Cobb, Dedham, .	1,500
<i>Sheriff</i> — Augustus B. Endicott, Dedham,	1,200
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> — Erastus Worthington, Dedham,	2,800
<i>County Treasurer</i> — Charles H. Smith, Dedham,	1,400
<i>Register of Deeds</i> — John H. Burdakin, Dedham.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> — (compensation, \$2,700) —	
Melville P. Morrill, Hyde Park,	Term expires December, 1891
John Q. A. Lothrop, Cohasset,	" " " 1892
George W. Wiggin, Franklin,	" " " 1893
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Everett L. Eaton, Needham,	Term expires December, 1892
George L. Wentworth, Weymouth,	" " " 1892
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> — George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Emery Grover, Needham; Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.	
<i>Masters in Chancery</i> —	
Thomas E. Grover, Canton,	Term expires December, 1891
Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park,	" " March, 1892
Erastus Worthington, Dedham,	" " August, 1893
James E. Tirrell, Quincy,	" " December, 1893
<i>Trial Justices</i> — Emery Grover, Needham; Samuel Warner, Wrentham; Alonzo B. Wentworth and Thomas H. Wakefield, Dedham; George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Oscar A. Marden, Stoughton; Thomas E. Grover, Canton; Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park; John C. Lang, Norwood; Nathan A. Cook and Rufus G. Fairbanks, Bellingham; C. Everett Washburn, Wellesley Hills; Peter Daly, Walpole; Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.	

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, PLYMOUTH.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> — John C. Sullivan, Middleborough,	1,500
<i>Sheriff</i> — Alpheus K. Harmon, Plymouth,	900
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> — Edward E. Hobart, Bridgewater,	2,000
<i>County Treasurer</i> — Albert Davis, Whitman,	1,200
<i>Register of Deeds</i> — William S. Danforth, Plymouth.	

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

County Commissioners — (compensation, \$2,300) —

Jedediah Dwellley, Hanover, . . .	Term expires December, 1891
Walter H. Faunce, Kingston, . . .	" " " 1892
William Rankin, Brockton, . . .	" " " 1893

Special Commissioners —

Charles W. S. Seymour, Hingham, . .	Term expires December, 1892
Albert T. Sprague, Marshfield, . .	" " " 1892

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick M. Bixby, Brockton; Robert O. Harris, East Bridgewater; William L. Chipman, Wareham.

Masters in Chancery —

Chester M. Perry, Rockland, . . .	Term expires January, 1894
Joseph O. Burdett, Hingham, . . .	" " May, 1895

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

Salary.

<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> — John W. McKim, Boston, . .	\$5,000
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Elijah George, Boston, . .	3,000
<i>Assistant Register</i> — John H. Paine, Boston,	2,000
<i>Sheriff</i> — John B. O'Brien, Boston,	3,000

Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — John Noble, Boston.

Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court — Clarence H. Cooper, Boston.

Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session) — Joseph A. Willard, Boston, \$6,500

Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session) — John P. Manning, Boston, 6,000

County Treasurer — Alfred T. Turner, Boston.*

County Auditor — James H. Dodge, Boston.†

NOTE. — In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes.

Register of Deeds — Thomas F. Temple, Boston.

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frank P. Magee, Henry Austin, Alfred L. Baury, all of Boston.

Masters in Chancery —

Henry H. Smith, Hyde Park, . . .	Term expires April, 1891
Robert I. Burbank, Boston, . . .	" " December, 1891
John H. Sherburn, Boston, . . .	" " January, 1892
Edward J. Jones, Boston, . . .	" " May, 1893
Edwin H. Darling, Boston, . . .	" " June, 1893
George P. Sanger, Boston, . . .	" " 1893
Charles E. Grinnell, Boston, . . .	" " July, 1893

* Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

SUFFOLK COUNTY—Concluded.

Masters in Chancery—Concluded.

David H. Coolidge, Boston, . . .	Term expires January, 1894
Henry W. Bragg, Boston, . . .	“ “ February, 1894
James Hewins, Medfield, . . .	“ “ “ 1894
James C. Davis, Boston, . . .	“ “ March, 1894

WORCESTER COUNTY—Incorporated 1731.

Shire Towns, WORCESTER AND FITCHBURG.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —William T. Forbes, West-borough,	\$3,000
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Frederick W. Southwick, Worcester,	2,000
<i>Sheriff</i> —Samuel D. Nye, Worcester,	2,500
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Theodore S. Johnson, Worcester,	5,200
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Edward A. Brown, Worcester,	2,200
<i>Registers of Deeds</i> —Harvey B. Wilder, Worcester, Worcester District; Charles F. Rockwood, Fitchburg, Northern District.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$3,900)—	
Emerson Stone, Spencer,	Term expires December, 1891
Charles J. Rice, Winchendon,	“ “ “ 1892
Henry G. Taft, Uxbridge,	“ “ “ 1893
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
George W. Cook, Barre,	Term expires December, 1892
Howard M. Lane, Leominster,	“ “ “ 1892
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> —Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., Worcester; Andrew J. Bartholomew, Southbridge; Louis E. Denfield, West-borough; John B. Scott, Grafton.	
<i>Masters in Chancery</i> —	
J. Henry Hill, Worcester,	Term expires January, 1891
Edward P. Pierce, Fitchburg,	“ “ October, 1892
Charles R. Johnson, Worcester,	“ “ December, 1892
George M. Woodward, Worcester,	“ “ February, 1895
Frederick B. Harlow, Worcester,	“ “ July, 1895
<i>Trial Justices</i> —George S. Duell, Brookfield; Chauncey W. Carter and Hamilton Mayo, Leominster; Sylvander Bothwell, North Brook- field; Luther Hill, Spencer; Frank B. Spalter, Winchendon; John W. Tyler, Warren; Henry A. Farwell, Hubbardston; Horace W. Bush, West Brookfield.	

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, 1891.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chap. 20, P. S.]

Members ex officio.

His Excellency William E. Russell.

His Honor William H. Haile.

Hon. William M. Olin, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*Henry H. Goodell, *President Massachusetts Agricultural College.**Members appointed by the Governor and Council.*

George B. Loring of Salem,	Term expires 1891
James W. Stockwell of Sutton,	" " 1892
James S. Grinnell of Greenfield,	" " 1893

Members chosen by the Incorporated Societies.

Amesbury and Salisbury, Wm. H. B. Currier of Amesbury,	Term expires 1891
Barnstable County, Nathan Edson of Barnstable,	" " 1892
Bay State, F. H. Appleton of Peabody (P. O. Lynnfield),	" " 1893
Berkshire, C. A. Mills of South Williamstown,	" " 1894
Blackstone Valley, ———	
Bristol County, N. W. Shaw of North Raynham,	" " 1893
Deerfield Valley, J. D. Avery of Buckland,	" " 1893
Eastern Hampden, William Holbrook of Palmer,	" " 1891
Essex, Benjamin P. Ware of Marblehead (P. O. Clifton),	" " 1893
Franklin County, J. C. Newhall of Conway,	" " 1892
Hampden, C. F. Fowler of Westfield,	" " 1894
Hampshire, D. A. Horton of Northampton,	" " 1892
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, F. K. Shel- don of Southampton,	" " 1891
Highland, Hiram Taylor of Middlefield,	" " 1893
Hillside, William Bancroft of Chesterfield,	" " 1893
Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham,	" " 1894
Hoosac Valley, A. J. Bucklin of Adams,	" " 1894
Housatonic, J. H. Rowley of Egremont Plain,	" " 1891
Marshfield, L. S. Richards of Marshfield	" " 1894
Martha's Vineyard, N. S. Shaler of Cambridge,	" " 1892
Massachusetts, E. F. Bowditch of Framingham,	" " 1891
Massachusetts Horticultural, E. W. Wood of West Newton,	" " 1891

Middlesex, W. W. Rawson of Arlington, . . .	Term expires 1891
Middlesex, North, A. C. Varnum of Lowell, . .	" " 1892
" South, S. B. Bird of Framingham, . . .	" " 1893
Nantucket, Chas. W. Gardner of Nantucket, .	" " 1891
Oxford, D. M. Howe of Charlton (P. O. Oxford),	" " 1892
Plymouth County, Augustus Pratt of North Middleborough,	" " 1893
Spencer, J. G. Avery of Spencer,	" " 1892
Union, C. B. Hayden of Blandford,	" " 1892
Worcester, C. L. Hartshorn of Worcester, . .	" " 1893
" North, Geo. Cruickshanks of Fitchburg,	" " 1893
" North-west, William H. Bowker of Boston,	" " 1892
" South, G. L. Clemence of Southbridge,	" " 1892
" County West, P. M. Harwood of Barre,	" " 1893
" East, W. A. Kilbourn of So. Lancaster,	" " 1894
William R. Sessions, Hampden, <i>Secretary</i> .	
C. A. Goessmann, Amherst, <i>Chemist</i> .	
C. H. Fernald, Amherst, <i>Entomologist</i> .	
Office, Commonwealth Building, Boston.	

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, *ex officio*, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

Elmer H. Capen, Somerville,	Term expires 1891
Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester,	" " 1892
Alouzo A. Miner, Boston,	" " 1893
Alice Freeman Palmer, Cambridge,	" " 1894
Admiral P. Stone, Springfield,	" " 1895
Kate Gannett Wells, Boston,	" " 1896
Milton B. Whitney, Westfield,	" " 1897
George I. Aldrich, Quincy,	" " 1898

John W. Dickinson, *Secretary*.

C. B. Tillinghast, *Clerk and Treasurer*.

George A. Walton, George H. Martin, John T. Prince, Andrew W.

Edson, G. T. Fletcher and Henry T. Bailey, *Agents*.

Office, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The general management of the several State Normal Schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all moneys appropriated for their maintenance are expended under its direction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FRAMINGHAM.

[Opened at Lexington, July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, September, 1844; removed to Framingham, 1853.]

Principal — Miss Ellen Hyde.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WESTFIELD.

[Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; re-opened at Westfield, September, 1844.]

Principal — James G. Greenough.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER.

[Opened September, 1840.]

Principal — Albert G. Boyden.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SALEM.

[Opened September, 1854.]

Principal — Daniel B. Hagar.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

[Opened September, 1874.]

Principal — E. Harlow Russell.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL AT BOSTON.

[Opened October, 1873.]

Principal — George H. Bartlett.

[For both sexes.]

 BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879. See also chap. 101, Acts of the year 1886.]

Richard L. Hodgdon, M.D., Arlington, <i>Chairman</i> ,	Term expires,	1895
Henrietta G. Codman, Brookline, <i>Vice-Chairman</i> ,	"	1892
Ziba C. Keith, Brockton,	"	1891
Edward Hitchcock, M.D., Amherst,	" "	1891

Charles F. Donnelly, Boston,	Term expires 1892
George W. Johnson, Brookfield,	" " 1893
Henry Stone, Boston,	" " 1893
Laban Pratt, Boston,	" " 1894
Anne B. Richardson, Lowell,	" " 1895

John D. Wells, *Clerk of the Board.*

S. C. Wrightington, Fall River, *Superintendent of In-door Poor.*

Hiram S. Shurtleff, *Superintendent of Out-door Poor.*

Office, State House.

Albert R. Moulton, M.D., *Inspector of Institutions.*

Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Established by Act of March 24, 1886.]

Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Cambridge, <i>Chairman</i> , . .	Term expires 1893
Julius H. Appleton, Springfield,	" " 1891
Elijah U. Jones, M.D., Taunton,	" " 1892
Joseph W. Hastings, Warren,	" " 1894
Hiram F. Mills, Lawrence,	" " 1895
Frank W. Draper, Boston,	" " 1896
John M. Raymond, Salem,	" " 1897

Samuel W. Abbott, M.D., *Secretary.*

Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

ACCOUNTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Controller, Edward P. Loring, Fitchburg, 1893. *Deputy Controllers*, Charles R. Prescott, Malden; James M. Cushman, Taunton. Office, No. 9 Park Street.

ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

Charles H. Walcott, Concord, 1891; Richard P. Barry, Lynn, 1892; Ezra Davol, Taunton, 1893. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

ARMORIES.

John W. Leighton, Boston; Josiah Pickett, Worcester; Joseph N. Peterson, Salem.

BOSTON, BOARD OF POLICE OF.

Chairman, Albert T. Whiting, Boston, 1895; William M. Osborne, Boston, 1893; William H. Lee, Boston, 1894. *Clerk*, Thomas Ryan, Boston. Office, No. 7 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON, FIRE MARSHAL OF.

Charles W. Whitcomb, Boston, 1892. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

BOSTON, PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF.

James W. Norcross, Boston, 1892; Thomas P. Howes, Boston, 1893. Office, No. 7 Doane Street.

CATTLE.

Levi Stockbridge, Amherst, 1891; Obadiah Hadwen, Worcester, 1892; Alonzo W. Cheever, Dedham, 1893.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Chairman, Charles Theodore Russell, Jr., 1891; Edward P. Wilbur, Boston, 1892; Arthur Lord, Plymouth, 1893. *Chief Examiner*, Henry Sherwin. *Clerk*, Warren P. Dudley. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

CORPORATIONS.

Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

John F. Dowsley, Boston, 1891; George E. Mitchell, Haverhill, 1891; Eugene V. McLeod, New Bedford, 1892; J. Searle Hurlbut, Springfield, 1892; Luther D. Shepard, Boston, 1893. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

FISH, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF.

Austin B. Bray, Gloucester, 1895.

FOREIGN MORTGAGE CORPORATIONS.

Ebenezer M. McPherson, Boston, 1892. Office, No. 5 Tremont Street.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Chairman, Abraham B. Coffin, Winchester, 1891; Forrest E. Barker, Worcester, 1892; Charles A. Towne, Orange, 1893. *Clerk*, W. S. Allen, New Bedford. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

GAS AND GAS METERS, INSPECTOR OF.

Charles W. Hinman, Boston, 1891. *Assistant Inspector*, Charles D. Jenkins, Boston, 1891. Office, No. 32 Hawley Street.

HARBOR AND LAND.

Chairman, John E. Sanford, Taunton, 1891; John I. Baker, Beverly, 1892; Charles H. Howland, Plymouth, 1893. Office, Commonwealth Building.

INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

Isaiah C. Young, Wellfleet, 1894; Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, 1894; Edward H. Lathrop, Springfield, 1894.

INSURANCE.

George S. Merrill, Lawrence, 1893. *Deputy*, William S. Smith. Office, Commonwealth Building.

LABOR STATISTICS, BUREAU OF.

Chief, Horace G. Wadlin, Reading, 1891. *1st Clerk*, Charles F. Pidgin. *2d Clerk*, Frank H. Drown. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

LIQUORS, STATE ASSAYER OF.

Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge, 1891. Office, No. 13 Broad Street.

LUMBER, SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF.

John W. Wiggin, Boston, 1893. Office, No. 4 Liberty Square, Boston.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE.

Robert T. Davis, Fall River, 1892; Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater, 1893; Tilly Haynes, Boston, 1894.

MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORIAN.

Thomas W. Higginson, Cambridge.

ORES AND METALS, STATE ASSAYERS OF.

Samuel Dana Hayes, Boston; Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge; Horace L. Bowker, Boston; W. French Smith, Somerville; Charles R. Fletcher, Boston; Chase Palmer, Lynn; Aaron D. Little, Watertown.

PARISHES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES, RECORDS OF.

Robert T. Swan, Boston. Office, No. 9 Park Street.

PENSION AGENT.

Joseph B. Parsons, Northampton.

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

John J. Whipple, Brockton, 1891; John H. Manning, Pittsfield, 1892; Freeman H. Butler, Lowell, 1893; Henry M. Whitney, North Andover, 1894; John Larrabee, Melrose, 1895. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

PRISONS.

William A. Wilde, Malden, 1891; Margaret P. Russell, Boston, 1892; Eustace C. Fitz, Chelsea, 1893; Charles F. Coffin, Lynn, 1894; Emma F. Cary, Cambridge, 1895. *Secretary*, Frederick G. Pettigrove, Boston. Office, State House.

PRISONS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF.

William S. Greene, Fall River. Office, 2A Beacon Street.

PROVINCE LAWS.

Alexander S. Wheeler, William C. Williamson, Boston; Abner C. Goodell, Salem.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Anna E. Ticknor, Boston, 1891; Elizabeth P. Sobier, Beverly, 1892; Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1893; Samuel S. Green, Worcester, 1894; C. B. Tillinghast, State Library, Boston, 1895.

RAILROADS.

Chairman, George G. Crocker, Boston, 1891; Everett A. Stevens, Boston, 1892; Edward W. Kinsley, Boston, 1893. *Clerk*, William A. Crafts, Boston. *Supervisor of Railroad Accounts*, Fred E. Jones. *Bridge Engineer*, George F. Swain, Boston. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Chairman, Edward P. Chapin, Springfield, 1893; Starkes Whiton, Hingham, 1891; Warren E. Locke, Norwood, 1892. Office, Commonwealth Building.

STATE AID.

William D. T. Trefry, *Auditor of Accounts*. Samuel Dalton, *Adjutant General*. Charles W. Hastings, *Clerk of Board*. Office, State House.

STATE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

William Endicott, Jr., Boston; Benjamin D. Whitcomb, Boston; John D. Long, Hingham.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY AND MAP.

Francis A. Walker, Boston; Henry L. Whiting, Tisbury; Nathaniel S. Shaler, Cambridge. Office, Commonwealth Building.

ROSTER OF DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE, RUFUS R. WADE.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*

J. W. HOYT, *Assistant Clerk.*

CENTRAL OFFICE: *Commonwealth Building, Boston.*

[See chapters 113 and 389, and section 13, chapter 426 of the Acts of 1883.]

NAMES.	DISTRICT ASSIGNED.	RESIDENCE.
John T. White,*	Northern, . . .	Arlington.
Everett D. Eldredge,*	Northern, . . .	Wakefield.
Josiah A. Bean,†	Northern, . . .	Natick.
Jophanus H. Whitney,†	Northern, . . .	Medford.
Joseph H. L. Coon,*	Suffolk County,	Watertown.
Joseph A. Moore,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Edwin Y. Brown,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Isaac S. Mullen,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Joseph Halstrick,*	Suffolk County,	Boston.
Frederick A. Rhodes,†	Suffolk County,	Malden.
Samuel C. Hunt,*	Eastern, . . .	Salem.
Frank McGraw,*	Eastern, . . .	Fall River.
Joseph E. Shaw,†	Eastern, . . .	Lynn.
Moulton Batchelder,†	Eastern, . . .	Lawrence.
James H. Chadwick,*	South-eastern, . . .	Dedham.
Henry T. Bardwell,*	South-eastern, . . .	Boston.
George C. Pratt,†	South-eastern, . . .	North Abington.
Franklin E. Emery,†	South-eastern, . . .	Hyde Park.
Henry A. Dexter,*	Southern, . . .	Fall River.
George F. Seaver,†	Southern, . . .	Taunton.
Joseph M. Dyson,*	Middle, . . .	Worcester.
Justin B. Willard,*	Middle, . . .	Worcester.
David H. Hayter,†	Middle, . . .	Worcester.
Warren S. Buxton,*	Western, . . .	Springfield.
John L. Knight,*	Western, . . .	Springfield.
Moses H. Pease,†	Western, . . .	Lee.
Benson Munyan,†	North-western, . . .	Northampton.
Ansel J. Cheney,*	Special, . . .	Beverly.
Frank H. Morton,*	Berkshire and Frank- lin Counties, . . .	Chicopee Falls.
Frederick W. Merriam,*	Berkshire and Frank- lin Counties, . . .	North Adams.
Daniel W. Hammond,*	Bristol County, . . .	Haverhill.
William H. Proctor,†	. . . . .	Swampscott.

Storehouse of the Chief of the District Police, 65 Bowdoin St., Boston. Clerk of Storehouse, BELLE C. DAVIS.

* Inspector. † Detective. ‡ Inspector Inland Fisheries.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[Appointed under Chapter 26 of Public Statutes.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Harwich, Dennis, Yarmouth, Brewster, Chatham, Orleans and Eastham, } George N. Munsell,
Harwich.
- No. 2.—Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee and Falmouth, } Franklin W. Pierce,
Barnstable.
- No. 3.—Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet, } William S. Birge,
Provincetown.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Williamstown, Clarksburg, Adams, North Adams, Florida, Savoy, New Ashford and Cheshire, } Orland J. Brown,
North Adams.
- No. 2.—Lanesborough, Windsor, Pittsfield, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru and Hancock, } Frank K. Paddock,
Pittsfield.
- No. 3.—Richmond, Lenox, Washington, Becket, Lee, Stockbridge, Tyringham and Otis, } Charles C. Holcombe,
Lee.
- No. 4.—West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Monterey, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Egremont and Mt. Washington, } Samuel Camp,
Great Barrington.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Attleborough, Seekonk, Norton, Mansfield and Rehoboth, } Charles S. Holden,
Attleborough.
- No. 2.—Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berkley and Dighton, } Silas D. Presbrey,
Taunton.
- No. 3.—Fall River, Somerset, Swanzey, Freetown and Westport, } Jerome Dwelly,
Fall River.
- No. 4.—New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven and Acushnet, } William H. Taylor,
New Bedford.

DUKES COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Edgartown and Cottage City, . . } Thomas J. Walker,
Edgartown.
No. 2.—Tisbury and Gosnold, . . . William Leach, Tisbury.
No. 3.—Chilmark and Gay Head, . . . Vacancy.

ESSEX COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Gloucester and Rockport, . . . } Sumner F. Quimby,
Gloucester.
No. 2.—Ipswich, Rowley, Hamilton and } William E. Tucker,
Essex, } Ipswich.
No. 3.—Newburyport, Newbury, West New- } George W. Snow,
bury, Amesbury and Salisbury, . } Newburyport.
No. 4.—Haverhill, Bradford and Merrimac, . } William Cogswell,
Bradford.
No. 5.—Lawrence, Methuen, Andover, and } Octavius T. Howe,
North Andover, } Lawrence.
No. 6.—Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield and } Richmond B. Root,
Groveland, } Georgetown.
No. 7.—Beverly, Wenham and Manchester, . } Charles W. Haddock,
Beverly.
No. 8.—Peabody, Danvers, Middleton and } George S. Osborne,
Lynnfield, } Peabody.
No. 9.—Lynn, Saugus, Nahant and Swamp- } Joseph G. Pinkham,
scott, } Lynn.
No. 10.—Salem and Marblehead, . . . } Charles A. Carleton,
Salem.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

- Eastern District.—Bernardston, Erving, Gill, } Erastus C. Coy,
Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, } Montague.
Northfield, Shutesbury and Sun-
derland, }
Northern District.—Orange, Warwick, New } Walter M. Wright,
Salem and Wendell, } Orange.
Western District.—Ashfield, Buckland, Char- } Francis J. Canedy,
lemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, } Shelburne.
Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe,
Rowe, Shelburne and Whately, . }

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Brimfield, Holland, Palmer, Monson } William Holbrook,
and Wales, } Palmer.
No. 2.—Springfield, Agawam, Chicopee, } Theodore F. Breck,
Longmeadow, Ludlow, West } Springfield.
Springfield, Wilbraham and Hamp-
den, }

HAMPDEN COUNTY—Concluded.

- No. 3.—Holyoke, } Lyman M. Tuttle,
Holyoke.
- No. 4.—Blandford, Chester, Granville, Mont- } James A. Shepard,
gomery, Russell, Southwick, Tol- } Westfield.
man and Westfield, }

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, } Christopher Seymour,
Hatfield, Northampton, Plainfield } Northampton.
and Williamsburg, }
- No. 2.—Easthampton, Huntington, Middle- } Joseph W. Winslow,
field, Southampton, Westhampton } Easthampton.
and Worthington, }
- No. 3.—Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham } Dyer B. N. Fish,
and South Hadley, } Amherst.
- No. 4.—Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, } David W. Miner,
Prescott and Ware, } Ware.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Cambridge, Belmont and Arlington, } William D. Swan,
Cambridge.
- No. 2.—Malden, Medford, Somerville and } Thomas M. Durell,
Everett, } Somerville.
- No. 3.—Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wil- } Ernest L. Jack,
mington, Reading and North Read- } Melrose.
ing, }
- No. 4.—Woburn, Winchester, Lexington and } Daniel March, Jr.,
Burlington, } Winchester.
- No. 5.—Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Bil- } John C. Irish,
lerica, Chelmsford and Tyngsbor- } Lowell.
ough, }
- No. 6.—Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, } George E. Titcomb,
Littleton, Acton and Boxborough, } Concord.
- No. 7.—Newton, Watertown, Waltham and } Julian A. Mead,
Weston, } Watertown.
- No. 8.—Framingham, Wayland, Natick, } Zabdiel B. Adams,
Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton } Framingham.
and Ashland, }
- No. 9.—Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, } Eugene G. Holtt,
Stow and Sudbury, } Marlborough.
- No. 10.—Ayer, Groton, Westford, Dunstable, } Benjamin H. Hartwell,
Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend and } Ayer.
Ashby, }

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

One District, John A. Kite, Nantucket.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Dedham, Needham, Norwood and } Andrew H. Hodgdon,
Dover, } Dedham.
- No. 2.—Hyde Park and Milton, . . . } Charles Sturtevant,
Hyde Park.
- No. 3.—Quincy and Randolph, . . . John H. Gilbert, Quincy.
- No. 4.—Weymouth, Braintree and Holbrook, } Charles C. Tower,
South Weymouth.
- No. 5.—Stoughton, Canton, Walpole and } Alexander R. Holmes,
Sharon, } Canton.
- No. 6.—Franklin, Foxborough and Wren- } J. Cushing, Guil-
tham, } lison, Franklin.
- No. 7.—Medway, Medfield, Norfolk and Bel- } Charles A. Bemis,
lingham, } Medway.
- No. 8.—Brookline, } George K. Sabine,
Brookline.
- No. 9.—Cohasset, } Oliver G. Howe,
Cohasset.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Brockton, West Bridgewater, East } A. Elliot Palne,
Bridgewater, Bridgewater and } Brockton.
Whitman, }
- No. 2.—Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Han- } Henry W. B. Dudley,
son, Norwell and Pembroke, . . } Abington.
- No. 3.—Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plymp- } James B. Brewster,
ton and Duxbury, } Plymouth.
- No. 4.—Middleborough, Wareham, Matta- } George L. Ellis,
poisett, Carver, Rochester, Lake- } Middleborough.
ville and Marion, }
- No. 5.—Hingham, Hull, Scituate and Marsh- } J. Winthrop Spooner,
field, } Hingham.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

- Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, . } Frank W. Draper, Boston.
Francis A. Harris, Boston.
George Stedman (*Asso-*
ciate), Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| No. 1 — Athol, Petersham, Phillipston and
Royalston, | } James Oliver,
Athol. |
| No. 2.— Gardner, Templeton and Winchen-
don, | } Edward A. Sawyer,
Gardner. |
| No. 3.— Ashburnham, Leominster, Lunen-
burg, Princeton, Westminster and
Fitchburg, | } Ernest P. Miller,
Fitchburg. |
| No. 4.— Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Harvard,
Lancaster and Sterling, | } George M. Morse,
Clinton. |
| No. 5.— Grafton, Northborough, Southbor-
ough and Westborough, | } Henry A. Jewett,
Northborough. |
| No. 6.— Mendon, Milford and Upton, . . . | } William J. Clark,
Milford. |
| No. 7.— Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge
and Uxbridge, | } George E. Bullard,
Blackstone. |
| No. 8.— Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, South-
bridge, Sturbridge and Webster, . | } Cary C. Bradford,
Southbridge. |
| No. 9.— Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spen-
cer, Warren and West Brookfield, | } David W. Hodgkins,
Brookfield. |
| No. 10.— Barre, Dana, Hubbardston, Hard-
wick, New Braintree, Oakham and
Rutland, | } Elihu L. Sawyer,
Barre. |
| No. 11.— Auburn, Boylston, Holden, Leices-
ter, Millbury, Paxton, Shrewsbury,
Sutton, West Boylston and Worces-
ter, | } J. Marcus Rice,
Worcester. |

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven trustees, five of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year:—

WORCESTER.

Miss Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1891.	Henry S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1894.
Augustus G. Bullock, Worcester, 1892.	Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, 1895.
Thomas H. Gage, Worcester, 1893.	Francis C. Lowell, Boston, 1896.
	Mrs. Ellen S. Hale, Boston, 1897.

Superintendent—John G. Park, M.D.

[The Worcester Insane Asylum, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON.

Mrs. Grace S. Bartlett, Taunton, 1891.	Simeon Borden, Fall River, 1895.
Oakes A. Ames, Easton, 1892.	John J. Russell, Plymouth, 1896.
George Howland, Jr., New Bedford, 1893.	Mrs. Ruth S. Murray, New Bedford, 1897.
William C. Lovering, Taunton, 1894.	

Superintendent—John P. Brown, M.D.

NORTHAMPTON.

Mrs. Sarah M. Butler, Northampton, 1891.	Elisha Morgan, Springfield, 1895.
Adams C. Deane, Greenfield, 1892.	Alvan Barrus, Goshen, 1896.
Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield, 1893.	Mrs. Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1897.
Lyman D. James, Williamsburg, 1894.	

Superintendent—Edward B. Nims, M.D.

DANVERS.

Miss Florence Lyman, Boston, 1891.	Harriet R. Lee, Salem, 1894.
Edward Hutchinson, Danvers, 1892.	Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1895.
John S. Colby, Lowell, 1893.	Samuel W. Hopkinson, Bradford, 1896.
	Orville F. Rogers, Boston, 1897.

Superintendent — Charles W. Page, M.D.

WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Emily Talbot, Boston, 1891.	Frank P. Goulding, Worcester, 1893.
Archibald H. Grimke, Hyde Park, 1891.	Charles R. Codman, Barnstable, 1894.
George B. Richmond, New Bedford, 1892.	Francis A. Dewson, Newton, 1895.
Eliza C. Durfee, Fall River, 1893.	

Superintendent — M. Emmons Paine, M.D.

STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

Milo Hildreth, Northborough, 1891.	Melvin H. Walker, Westborough, 1894.
Charles L. Gardner, Palmer, 1891.	Henry C. Greeley, Clinton, 1895.
Michael J. Sullivan, Chicopee, 1892.	Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1895.
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Evans, Boston, 1893.	

[This Board of Trustees was established by sect. 8, chap. 291, Acts of 1879, and they have charge of the government of the Lyman School at Westborough, the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, and the State Primary School at Monson.]

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTBOROUGH.

Superintendent — Theodore F. Chapin.

Physician — F. E. Corey, M.D.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT LANCASTER.

Superintendent — Mrs. Luann L. Brackett.

Physician — Mrs. Mary V. O'Callaghan, M.D.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MONSON.

Superintendent — Amos Andrews.

Physician — Laura A. Calver, M.D.

HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN.

AT TEMPLETON.

[By chap. 354 of the Acts of 1890, a majority of the Trustees to be appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Jonathan A. Lane, Edward H. Bradford, Lizzie R. Fitz, Mabel Warren, Boston; Isabel D. Kimball, Lowell; Merrick Bemis, Woreester; Charles A. Denny, Leicester; George M. Morse, Clinton; Percival Blodgett, Templeton; Sophie F. Wallace, Fitchburg; Ellen E. Starr, Spencer.

MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 28 of the Resolves of 1872, two Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Willard P. Phillips, Salem; Isaac N. Stoddard, Plymouth.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 46 of the Acts of 1864, four Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Thomas E. Proctor, David P. Kimball, Boston; Frederick L. Ames, Easton; Charles V. Bemis, Medford.

MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

AT BOSTON.

[By chap. 358 of the Acts of 1890, five Trustees, appointed by the Governor]

Trustees — Albert C. Burrage, Boston, 1891; Henry Frost, Boston, Erastus T. Colburn, Newton, 1892; James H. Eaton, Lawrence, J. Louis Rousmaniere, Boston, 1893.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSO MANIACS AND INEBRIATES.

Trustees — Burnham R. Benner, Lowell, 1891; A. Lawrence Lowell, Boston, 1892; Anna D. Phillips, Boston, 1893; Francis A. Walker, Boston, 1894; Samuel Carr, Boston, 1895.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[By chap. 162 of the Acts of 1878, six Trustees, appointed by the Governor for the term of three years.]

Trustees — Erskine Warden, Waltham, John C. Milne, Fall River, 1891; John S. Damrell, Boston, William W. Swan, Brookline, 1892; William A. Dunn, Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston, 1893.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL
FOR THE BLIND.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

Trustees — John S. Dwight, Boston; Francis Brooks, Boston; Thomas F. Temple, Boston; William L. Richardson, Boston.

SOLDIERS' HOME IN MASSACHUSETTS.

AT CHELSEA.

[By chap. 282 of the Acts of 1889, three Trustees, appointed by the Governor.]

Trustees — Elisha S. Converse, Malden, 1891; Myron P. Walker, Belchertown, 1892; William O. Grover, Boston, 1893.

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Edward J. Russell, Worcester. *Deputy Warden* — Robert L. Huckins. *Clerk* — Thomas H. Haskell. *Physician* — Charles D. Sawin, M.D. *Chaplain* — Rev. John W. F. Barnes.

Agent for Discharged Convicts — Daniel Russell. Office, No. 35 Avon Street, Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (WARNERVILLE P. O.).

Superintendent — Gardiner Tufts, Lynn. *Deputy Superintendent* — Joseph F. Scott. *Physician* — George E. Titcomb, M.D. *Clerk* — Charles S. Hart. *Chaplain* — Rev. W. J. Batt.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P. O.).

Superintendent — Ellen C. Johnson, Boston. *Deputy Superintendent* — Frances A. Morton. *Physician* — Belle H. Smith, M.D., Sherborn. *Chaplain* — Susan P. Harrold, Somerville. *Clerk* — Susie P. Brooks.

STATE ALMSHOUSE AND STATE FARM.

[Chap. 297, Acts of 1884; chap. 264, Acts of 1887.]

Trustees of the State Alms-house and State Farm. — Mrs. Sarah D. Fiske, Malden, 1891; William T. Carolin, M.D., Lowell, 1892; Weaver Osborn, Fall River, 1892; Jacob H. Hecht, Boston, 1892; J. White Belcher, Randolph, 1893; Lyman A. Belknap, Andover, 1893; Mrs. Anna F. Prescott, Boston, 1893.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

(At Tewksbury.)

Superintendent and Resident Physician — C. Irving Fisher. *Assistant Physicians* — H. B. Howard, M.D., Ida May Porter, M.D. *Clerk* — Charles B. Marsh.

STATE FARM.

(At Bridgewater.)

Superintendent — Hollis M. Blackstone. *Physician* — Charles A. Blake, M.D.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

[Founded 1636]

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, *President.**Fellows.*

Martin Brimmer.

Henry P. Walcott.

John Quincy Adams.

Frederick L. Ames.

William C. Endicott.

Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer.*

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

*Members ex officio.*Charles W. Eliot, *President of the University.*Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer of the University.**Elective Members.*

[Term of office expires June, 1891.]

John T. Morse, Jr.

George O. Shattuck.

Edwin P. Seaver.

Thomas Jefferson Coolidge.

John Fiske.

[Term of office expires June, 1892.]

Henry Lee.

Henry W. Putnam.

Robert M. Morse.

Stephen M. Weld.

John O. Sargent.

[Term of office expires June, 1893.]

James Russell Lowell.

Samuel Hoar.

Robert S. Peabody.

Francis Cabot Lowell.

[Term of office expires June, 1894.]

William G. Russell.

Charles C. Beaman.

Samuel A. Green.

Augustus Hemenway.

Charles Francis Adams.

[Term of office expires June, 1895.]

Andrew P. Peabody.

Edmund Wetmore.

Roger Wolcott.

Robert Bacon.

Leverett Saltonstall.

HARVARD COLLEGE — Concluded.

[Term of office expires June, 1896.]

George B. Shattuck.	Solomon Lincoln.
Henry W. Torrey.	Francis Rawle.
Henry H. Sprague.	

Secretary of the Board.

Rev. Alexander McKenzie.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

[Founded 1785.]

CORPORATION.

FRANKLIN CARTER, *President*.*Trustees.*

Rev. Robert R. Booth.	Rev. C. C. Hall.
Charles A. Davison.	John W. Dickinson.
Derick L. Boardman.	Rev. Henry Hopkins.
James M. Barker.	Rev. Washington Gladden.
Rev. William W. Adams.	James White.
Henry M. Hoyt.	John E. Bradley.
Horace E. Scudder.	Francis L. Stetson.
F. F. Thompson.	

James White, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

[Incorporated Feb. 21, 1825.]

CORPORATION.

MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, *President*.*Trustees.*

Edward B. Gillett.	Rev. E. Winchester Donald.
Rev. Richard S. Storrs.	Rev. Charles M. Lamson.
Rev. Edmund K. Alden.	Rev. Michael Burnham.
John E. Sanford.	John W. Burgess.
Henry D. Hyde.	Emerson W. Peet.
John S. Brayton.	Herbert B. Adams.
Thomas H. McGraw.	George A. Plimpton.
G. Henry Whitcomb.	

Wm. A. Dickinson, *Treasurer*.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

[Founded 1843. Incorporated March 24, 1865.]

Rev. MICHAEL A. O'KANE, S. J., *President*.Rev. JOHN B. MULLALY, S. J., *Vice-President*.*Board of Trustees.*Rev. Michael A. O'Kane, S. J., *President*.Rev. John B. Mullaly, S. J., *Vice-President and Treasurer*.Rev. Henry J. Shandelle, S. J., *Secretary*.

Rev. Hugh D. Langlois, S. J.

Rev. Charles C. Jones, S. J.

Rev. Edward I. Devitt, S. J.

Rev. Patrick J. McGinney, S. J.

TUFTS COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 20, 1850.]

Rev. ELMER H. CAPEN, *President*.*Trustees.*Charles Robinson, Jr., *President*.

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner.

Byron Groce.

Rev. Lucius R. Paige.

Arthur E. Dennison.

Timothy T. Sawyer.

Henry D. Williams.

Newton Talbot.

Joseph Davis.

Rev. Elmer H. Capen.

Thomas G. Frothingham.

Charles G. Pope.

William Oscar Cornell.

William H. Finney.

William B. Bement.

Charles S. Fobes.

Hosea W. Parker.

Hosea M. Knowlton.

William D. Washburn.

Thomas H. Armstrong.

Walter E. Parker.

Rev. Henry W. Rugg.

Henry B. Metcalf.

John D. W. Joy.

William W. Spaulding.

Rev. J. Coleman Adams.

David Cummings.

Charles Whittier.

John D. W. Joy, *Vice-President*.Thomas H. Armstrong, *Secretary*.Newton Talbot, *Treasurer*.

BOSTON COLLEGE.

[Incorporated April 1, 1863.]

Rev. ROBERT FULTON, S. J., *President*.Rev. FRANCIS T. MCCARTHY, S. J., *Vice-President*.*Trustees.*Rev. Alphonse Charlier, S. J., *Secretary*.

Rev. William H. Duncan, S. J.

James Dwyer.

Timothy Fealey.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

[Incorporated April 29, 1863.]

HENRY H. GOODELL, *President*.*Trustees.*

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1892.]

William H. Bowker.

John D. W. French.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1893.]

Thomas P. Root.

J. Howe Demond.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1894.]

Francis H. Appleton.

William Wheeler.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1895.]

Elijah W. Wood.

Charles A. Gleason.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1896.]

Daniel Needham.

James Draper.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1897.]

Henry S. Hyde.

Phineas Stedman.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1898.]

James S. Grinnell.

Joseph A. Harwood.

*Trustees ex officio.*His Excellency Governor William E. Russell, *President of the Corporation*.Henry H. Goodell, *President of the College*.John W. Dickinson, *Secretary of the Board of Education*.William R. Sessions, *Secretary of the Board of Agriculture*.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated May 26, 1869.]

Office, No. 12 Somerset St.

CORPORATION.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN, *President.*ALDEN SPEARE, *Vice-President.*WILLIAM R. CLARK, *Secretary.*RICHARD W. HUSTED, *Treasurer.*WILLIAM F. WARREN, *Member ex officio.*

James F. Almy.

W. N. Brodbeck.

Joseph Chadwick.

Mary B. Claflin.

William Claflin.

William R. Clark.

Elizabeth Sleeper Davis.

Edward H. Dunn.

Oliver H. Durrell.

John D. Flint.

R. S. Foster.

William O. Grover.

H. O. Houghton.

Richard W. Husted.

Luman T. Jefts.

Edwin H. Johnson.

Pliny Nickerson.

Willis P. Odell.

Willard T. Perrin.

John D. Pickles.

Sarah E. Sherman.

Alden Speare.

Daniel Steele.

Geo. M. Steele.

Charles Steere.

Marion Talbot.

Joseph B. Thomas.

John H. Twombly.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

[Incorporated March 17, 1870.]

HELEN A. SHAFER, *President.*

CORPORATION.

*Board of Trustees.*Nathaniel G. Clark, *President of the Board.*Howard Crosby, *Vice-President.*Pauline A. Durant, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

William F. Warren.

Alvah Hovey.

Randolph S. Foster.

John Hall.

William H. Willcox.

Dwight L. Moody.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE — Concluded.

Elisha S. Converse.	Alexander McKenzie.
William Claflin.	Eustace C. Fitz.
Mary B. Claflin.	Lilian Horsford.
Rufus S. Frost.	Alice Freeman Palmer.
Amos W. Stetson.	Horace E. Scudder.
Martha W. Wilkinson.	Marion Pelton Guild.
Hannah B. Goodwin.	Helen A. Shafer.
William S. Houghton.	

SMITH COLLEGE.

(Northampton.)

[Incorporated March 3, 1871.]

Rev. L. CLARK SEELYE, *President*.*Trustees.*

Rev. John M. Green.	A. Lyman Williston.
Rev. William S. Tyler.	Rev. Robert M. Woods.
Rev. Julius H. Seelye.	Rev. William B. Huntington.
Rev. Edwards A. Park.	Rodney Wallace.
Joseph White.	Mrs. Charlotte Cheever Tucker.
Birdsey Northrop.	Mrs. Kate Morris Cone.
Edward B. Gillett.	Miss Anna L. Dawes.

Charles N. Clark, *Treasurer*.

CLARK UNIVERSITY.

[Incorporated March 31, 1887.]

CORPORATION.

G. STANLEY HALL, *President*.*Board of Trustees.*

Jonas G. Clark, *President of the Board*.
 Charles Devens, *Vice-President*.
 George F. Hoar, *Vice-President*.
 William W. Rice, *Vice-President*.
 Frank P. Goulding, *Secretary*.

Stephen Salisbury.
 Edward Cowles.

John D. Washburn.
 George Swan.

CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

(Corrected to Jan. 1, 1891.)

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Abington,</i>	{ Abington. North Abington. South Abington.	<i>Athol,</i>	{ Athol. Athol Centre. South Athol.
<i>Acton,</i>	{ Acton. North Acton. East Acton. South Acton. West Acton.	<i>Attleborough,</i>	{ Attleborough. S. Attleborough. Hebronville. Dodgeville. Briggs' Corner. Adamsdale.
<i>Acushnet,</i>	{ Acushnet. Long Plain.	<i>Auburn,</i>	{ Auburn. West Auburn.
<i>Adams,</i>	{ Adams. Zylonite.	<i>Avon,</i>	. Avon.
<i>Agawam,</i>	{ Agawam. Feeding Hills.	<i>Ayer,</i>	. Ayer.
<i>Alford,</i>	. Alford.		{ Barnstable. West Barnstable. Centreville. Marston's Mills. Hyannis. Hyannis Port. Cotuit. Osterville. Craigville. Wianno.
<i>Amesbury,</i>	{ Amesbury. Salisbury Point.	<i>Barnstable,</i>	
<i>Amherst,</i>	{ Amherst. North Amherst. South Amherst.	<i>Barre,</i>	{ Barre. Barre Plains. Smithville.
<i>Andover,</i>	{ Andover. Ballard Vale.	<i>Becket,</i>	{ Becket. West Becket. Becket Centre.
<i>Arlington,</i>	{ Arlington. Arlington Heights.	<i>Bedford,</i>	{ Bedford. Bedford Springs.
<i>Ashburnham,</i>	{ Ashburnham. N. Ashburnham. S. Ashburnham.	<i>Belchertown,</i>	{ Belchertown. Dwight.
<i>Ashby,</i>	. Ashby.		
<i>Ashfield,</i>	{ Ashfield. South Ashfield. Spruce Corner.		
<i>Ashland,</i>	. Ashland.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Bellingham,</i> .	{ Bellingham. North Bellingham. South Bellingham. Caryville.	<i>Bourne,</i> .	{ Bourne. Pocasset. Buzzard's Bay. Bournedale. Monument Beach. Cataumet. Sagamore.
<i>Belmont,</i> .	{ Belmont. Waverly.	<i>Boxborough,</i> .	West Acton P. O.
<i>Berkley,</i> .	{ Berkley. Myricks'.	<i>Boxford,</i> .	{ Boxford. East Boxford. West Boxford.
<i>Berlin,</i> .	{ Berlin. West Berlin.	<i>Boylston,</i> .	{ Boylston. Boylston Centre.
<i>Bernardston,</i>	Bernardston.	<i>Bradford,</i> .	{ Bradford. Ward Hill.
<i>Beverly,</i> .	{ Beverly. Beverly Farms. Pride's Crossing.	<i>Braintree,</i> .	{ Braintree. South Braintree. East Braintree.
<i>Billerica,</i> .	{ Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica. South Billerica.	<i>Brewster,</i>	{ Brewster. North Brewster. East Brewster. West Brewster. South Brewster.
<i>Blackstone,</i> .	{ Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.	<i>Bridgewater,</i>	{ Bridgewater. Scotland. State Farm.
<i>Blandford,</i> .	{ Blandford. North Blandford.	<i>Brimfield,</i> .	{ Brimfield. East Brimfield.
<i>Bolton,</i> .	Bolton.	<i>Brockton,</i> .	{ Brockton. Campello.
<i>Boston,</i> .	{ Allston.* Back Bay.* Boston.* South Boston.* East Boston.* Station A.* Roxbury.* West Roxbury.* Jamaica Plain.* Roslindale.* Brighton.* Dorchester.* Mattapan.* Charlestown.* Cambridge.* Cambridgeport.* North Cambridge.* East Cambridge.* Chelsea.* Mount Auburn.* Revere.* Somerville.* Winthrop.* Brookline.*	<i>Brookfield,</i> .	{ Brookfield. East Brookfield.
		<i>Brookline,</i> .	Brookline.
		<i>Buckland,</i> .	Buckland.
		<i>Burlington,</i> .	Burlington.
		<i>Cambridge,</i> .	{ Cambridge. Cambridgeport. North Cambridge. East Cambridge. Mount Auburn.
		<i>Canton,</i> .	{ Canton. Ponkapoag. Canton Junction.

* Stations supplied by the Boston office.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Carlisle,</i>	Carlisle.	<i>Concord,</i>	{ Concord. Westville. Warnerville.
<i>Carver,</i>	{ Carver. North Carver. East Carver. South Carver.	<i>Conway,</i>	Conway.
<i>Charlemont,</i>	{ Charlemont. East Charlemont. Zoar.	<i>Cottage City,</i>	Cottage City.
<i>Charlton,</i>	{ Charlton. Charlton City. Charlton Depot.	<i>Cummington,</i>	{ Cummington. W. Cummington. Swift River.
<i>Chatham,</i>	{ Chatham. Chatham Port. North Chatham. South Chatham. West Chatham.	<i>Dalton,</i>	Dalton.
<i>Chelmsford,</i>	{ Chelmsford. N. Chelmsford. West Chelmsford. South Chelmsford.	<i>Dana,</i>	{ Dana. North Dana.
<i>Chelsea,</i>	Chelsea.	<i>Danvers,</i>	{ Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danversport. Tapleyville. Asylum Station.
<i>Cheshire,</i>	Cheshire.	<i>Dartmouth,</i>	{ Dartmouth. North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Apponegansett. Nonquitt.
<i>Chester,</i>	{ Chester. Chester Centre. North Chester. Littleville.	<i>Dedham,</i>	{ Dedham. Ashcroft. West Dedham. Endicott. Islington. Walnut Hill.
<i>Chesterfield,</i>	{ Chesterfield. West Chesterfield.	<i>Deerfield,</i>	{ Deerfield. East Deerfield. South Deerfield. West Deerfield.
<i>Chicopee,</i>	{ Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Willimansett.	<i>Dennis,</i>	{ Dennis. Dennis Port. East Dennis. South Dennis. West Dennis.
<i>Chilmark,</i>	{ Chilmark. Squibnocket.	<i>Dighton,</i>	{ Dighton. North Dighton. West Dighton. Segregansett.
<i>Clarksburg,</i>	{ Clarksburg. (N. Adams P.O.) Briggsville.	<i>Douglas,</i>	{ Douglas. East Douglas.
<i>Clinton,</i>	Clinton.	<i>Dover,</i>	Dover.
<i>Cohasset,</i>	{ Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.	<i>Dracut,</i>	{ Dracut. Collinsville.
<i>Colrain,</i>	{ Colrain. Adamsville. Elm Grove. Griswoldville. Line. Shattuckville.	<i>Dudley,</i>	{ Dudley. West Dudley.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Dunstable,</i>	Dunstable.		{ Foxborough.
	{ Duxbury.	<i>Foxborough,</i>	{ North Foxborough.
	{ North Duxbury.		{ East Foxborough.
<i>Duxbury,</i>	{ South Duxbury.		{ West Foxborough.
	{ West Duxbury.		{ Foxvale.
	{ Island Creek.		
	{ Millbrook.	<i>Framingham</i>	{ Framingham.
<i>East Bridge-</i>	{ E. Bridgewater.		{ S. Framingham.
<i>water,</i>	{ Elmwood.		{ Saxonville.
			{ Nobscot.
<i>Eastham,</i>	{ Eastham.	<i>Franklin,</i>	{ Franklin.
	{ North Eastham.		{ South Franklin.
<i>Easthampton,</i>	{ Easthampton.		{ Unionville.
	{ Mount Tom.	<i>Freetown,</i>	{ Freetown.
			{ East Freetown.
	{ Easton.		
<i>Easton,</i>	{ North Easton.	<i>Gardner,</i>	{ Gardner.
	{ South Easton.		{ South Gardner.
	{ Eastondale.		{ West Gardner.
<i>Edgartown,</i>	{ Edgartown.	<i>Gay Head,</i>	{ Gay Head.
	{ Chappaquiddic.	<i>Georgetown,</i>	{ Georgetown.
<i>Egremont,</i>	{ North Egremont.	<i>Gill,</i>	{ Gill.
	{ South Egremont.		{ Riverside.
	{ Egremont Plain.		
<i>Enfield,</i>	{ Enfield.		{ Gloucester.
<i>Erving,</i>	{ Erving.		{ Magnolia.
		<i>Gloucester,</i>	{ Bay View.
<i>Essex,</i>	{ Essex.		{ West Gloucester.
	{ South Essex.		{ Lanesville.
<i>Everett,</i>	{ Everett.		{ Annisquam.
<i>Fairhaven,</i>	{ Fairhaven.	<i>Goshen,</i>	{ Goshen.
<i>Fall River,</i>	{ Fall River.	<i>Gosnold,</i>	{ Cuttyhunk.
	{ Steep Brook.		
	{ Falmouth.		{ Grafton.
	{ Falmouth Heights.	<i>Grafton,</i>	{ North Grafton.
	{ Teaticket.		{ Saundersville.
	{ East Falmouth.		{ Farnumsville.
<i>Falmouth,</i>	{ North Falmouth.		{ Fisherville.
	{ West Falmouth.	<i>Granby,</i>	{ Granby.
	{ Menauhant.		
	{ Wood's Holl.	<i>Granville,</i>	{ Granville.
	{ Quissett.		{ East Granville.
	{ Hatchville.		{ West Granville.
	{ Waquoit.	<i>Great Bar-</i>	{ Great Barrington.
		<i>rington,</i>	{ Housatonic.
<i>Fitchburg,</i>	{ Fitchburg.		{ Van Deusen.
	{ West Fitchburg.	<i>Greenfield,</i>	{ Greenfield.
	{ South Fitchburg.		
<i>Florida,</i>	{ Florida.	<i>Greenwich,</i>	{ Greenwich.
	{ Hoosac Tunnel.		{ Greenwich Village.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Groton</i> , .	{ Groton. West Groton.	<i>Hinsdale</i> , .	Hinsdale.
<i>Groveland</i> , .	{ Groveland. South Groveland.	<i>Holden</i> , .	{ Holden. Jeffersonville. Quinapoxet.
<i>Hadley</i> , .	{ Hadley. North Hadley.	<i>Holbrook</i> , .	{ Holbrook. Brookville.
<i>Halifax</i> , .	Halifax.	<i>Holland</i> , .	Holland.
<i>Hampden</i> , .	Hampden.	<i>Holliston</i> , .	{ Holliston. East Holliston. Braggville. Metcalf.
<i>Hamilton</i> , .	{ Hamilton. Asbury Grove.	<i>Holyoke</i> , .	Holyoke.
<i>Hancock</i> , .	Hancock.	<i>Hopedale</i> , .	{ Hopedale. South Milford.
<i>Hanover</i> , .	{ Hanover. North Hanover. South Hanover. West Hanover. West Scituate.	<i>Hopkinton</i> , .	{ Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.
<i>Hanson</i> , .	{ Hanson. North Hanson. South Hanson.	<i>Hubbardston</i> , .	{ Hubbardston. E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.
<i>Hardwick</i> , .	{ Hardwick. Gilbertville. Furnace.	<i>Hudson</i> , .	Hudson.
<i>Harvard</i> , .	{ Harvard. Still River.	<i>Hull</i> , .	Hull.
<i>Harwich</i> , .	{ Harwich. Harwich Port. East Harwich. North Harwich. South Harwich. West Harwich. Pleasant Lake.	<i>Huntington</i> , .	{ Huntington. Norwich.
<i>Hatfield</i> , .	{ Hatfield. North Hatfield. West Hatfield.	<i>Hyde Park</i> , .	{ Hyde Park. Clarendon Hill. Readville.
<i>Haverhill</i> , .	{ Haverhill. East Haverhill. Ayers Village.	<i>Ipswich</i> , .	Ipswich.
<i>Hawley</i> , .	{ Hawley. West Hawley.	<i>Kingston</i> , .	{ Kingston. Silver Lake.
<i>Heath</i> , .	{ Heath. North Heath. Dell.	<i>Lakeville</i> , .	Lakeville.
<i>Hingham</i> , .	{ Hingham. Hingham Centre. South Hingham. West Hingham.	<i>Lancaster</i> , .	{ Lancaster. South Lancaster.
		<i>Lanesboro'</i> , .	{ Lanesborough. Berkshire.
		<i>Lawrence</i> , .	Lawrence.
		<i>Lee</i> , .	{ Lee. South Lee. East Lee.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Leicester,</i>	{ Leicester. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.	<i>Marshfield,</i>	{ Marshfield. Centre Marshfield. North Marshfield. Marshfield Hills. Brant Rock. Sea View. Green Harbor.
<i>Lenox,</i>	{ Lenox. Lenoxdale. New Lenox.	<i>Mashpee,</i>	. Mashpee.
<i>Leominster,</i>	{ Leominster. N. Leominster.	<i>Mattapoisett,</i>	Mattapoisett.
<i>Leverett,</i>	{ Leverett. North Leverett.	<i>Maynard,</i>	. Maynard.
<i>Lexington,</i>	{ Lexington. East Lexington.	<i>Medfield,</i>	. Medfield.
<i>Leyden,</i>	{ Leyden. West Leyden.	<i>Medford,</i>	{ Medford. West Medford. Tuft's College. Wellington.
<i>Lincoln,</i>	{ Lincoln. South Lincoln.	<i>Medway,</i>	{ Medway. West Medway.
<i>Littleton,</i>	{ Littleton. Littleton Common.	<i>Melrose,</i>	{ Melrose. Melrose Highlands. Fells.
<i>Longmeadow,</i>	{ Longmeadow. E. Longmeadow.	<i>Mendon,</i>	. Mendon.
<i>Lowell,</i>	{ Lowell. Middlesex Village.	<i>Merrimac,</i>	{ Merrimac. Merrimacport.
<i>Ludlow,</i>	{ Ludlow. Ludlow Centre.	<i>Methuen,</i>	. Methuen.
<i>Lunenburg,</i>	. Lunenburg.	<i>Middleboro',</i>	{ Middleborough. N. Middleborough. S. Middleborough. Rock. Eddyville.
<i>Lynn,</i>	. Lynn.	<i>Middlefield,</i>	{ Middlefield. Bancroft.
<i>Lynnfield,</i>	{ Lynnfield. Lynnfield Centre.	<i>Middleton,</i>	. Middleton.
<i>Malden,</i>	{ Malden. Linden.	<i>Milford,</i>	. Milford.
<i>Manchester,</i>	. Manchester.	<i>Millbury,</i>	{ Millbury. West Millbury.
<i>Mansfield,</i>	{ Mansfield. East Mansfield. West Mansfield.	<i>Millis,</i>	{ Millis. Rockville.
<i>Marblehead,</i>	{ Marblehead. Nanepashemet. Clifton.	<i>Milton,</i>	{ Milton. East Milton. Blue Hill.
<i>Marion,</i>	. Marion.		
<i>Marlborough,</i>	Marlborough.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Monroe,</i> .	{ Monroe. Monroe Bridge.	<i>Norfolk,</i> .	{ Norfolk. City Mills.
<i>Monson,</i> .	Monson.	<i>North Adams,</i>	North Adams.
<i>Montague,</i> .	{ Montague. Montague City. Turner's Falls. Miller's Falls. Lake Pleasant.	<i>N. Andover,</i> .	{ North Andover. No. Andover Depot.
<i>Monterey,</i> .	Monterey.	<i>N. Attleboro',</i> {	No. Attleborough. Attleborough Falls.
<i>Montgomery,</i> .	Montgomery.	<i>N. Brookfield,</i>	North Brookfield.
<i>Mt. Wash'gt'n,</i> {	Mt. Washington. Alandar.	<i>N. Reading,</i> .	North Reading.
<i>Nahant,</i> .	Nahant.		{ Northampton. Florence. Leeds.
<i>Nantucket,</i> .	{ Nantucket. Siasconset.	<i>Northampton,</i> {	Loudville. West Farms. Smith's Ferry. Bay State.
<i>Natick,</i> .	{ Natick. North Natick. South Natick.	<i>Northboro',</i> .	{ Northborough. Chapinville.
<i>Needham,</i> .	{ Needham. Highlandville. Charles River Vil.	<i>Northbridge,</i> .	{ Northbridge. Northb'dge Centre. Whitinsville.
<i>New Ashford,</i>	New Ashford.		{ Northfield. Northfield Farms. East Northfield. West Northfield. Mount Hermon.
<i>New Bedford,</i> {	New Bedford. Clifford. Shawmut.	<i>Northfield,</i> .	
<i>N. Braintree,</i>	New Braintree.		{ Norton. East Norton. Barrowsville. Chartley. Norton Furnace.
	{ New Marlborough. Hartsville.	<i>Norton,</i> .	
<i>N. Marlboro',</i> {	Mill River. Southfield. Clayton.		{ Norwell. Ridge Hill. Mount Blue.
<i>New Salem,</i> .	{ New Salem. Cooleyville. N. New Salem. Millington.	<i>Norwood,</i> .	{ Norwood. Ellis.
<i>Newbury,</i> .	{ Newbury. Byfield. South Byfield.	<i>Oakham,</i> .	{ Oakham. Coldbrook Springs.
<i>Newburyport,</i>	Newburyport.		{ Orange. North Orange. Tully.
	{ Newton. Newtonville. Auburndale. West Newton. Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls. Newton U. Falls. Chestnut Hill. Newton Highlands. Waban.	<i>Orange,</i> .	
<i>Newton,</i> .		<i>Orleans,</i> .	{ Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
		<i>Otis,</i> .	{ Otis. West Otis.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Oxford</i> , .	{ Oxford. North Oxford.	<i>Randolph</i> , .	Randolph.
<i>Palmer</i> , .	{ Palmer. Bond's Village. Thorndike. Three Rivers.	<i>Raynham</i> , .	{ Reynham. North Raynham.
<i>Paxton</i> , .	Paxton.	<i>Reading</i> , .	Reading.
<i>Peabody</i> , .	{ Peabody. West Peabody.	<i>Rehoboth</i> , .	{ Rehoboth. North Rehoboth. South Rehoboth. Harris.
<i>Pelham</i> , .	{ Pelham. West Pelham.	<i>Revere</i> , .	{ Revere. Franklin Park.
<i>Pembroke</i> , .	{ Pembroke. North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.	<i>Richmond</i> , .	{ Richmond. Richmond Furnace.
<i>Pepperell</i> , .	{ Pepperell. East Pepperell.	<i>Rochester</i> , .	{ Rochester. North Rochester.
<i>Peru</i> , .	Peru.	<i>Rockland</i> , .	{ Rockland. Hatherly.
<i>Petersham</i> , .	{ Petersham. Nichewaug.	<i>Rockport</i> , .	{ Rockport. Pigeon Cove.
<i>Phillipston</i> , .	Phillipston.	<i>Rowe</i> , .	{ Rowe. Davis.
<i>Pittsfield</i> , .	{ Pittsfield. West Pittsfield. Pontoosuc.	<i>Rowley</i> , .	Rowley.
<i>Plainfield</i> , .	Plainfield.	<i>Royalston</i> , .	{ Royalston. South Royalston.
<i>Plymouth</i> , .	{ Plymouth. Chiltonville. North Plymouth. Manomet.	<i>Russell</i> , .	{ Russell. Fairfield.
<i>Plympton</i> , .	Plympton.	<i>Rutland</i> , .	{ Rutland. West Rutland. North Rutland.
<i>Prescott</i> , .	{ Prescott. North Prescott.	<i>Salem</i> , .	Salem.
<i>Princeton</i> , .	{ Princeton. East Princeton. Mt. Wachusett. Princeton Depot. Brooks Station.	<i>Salisbury</i> , .	{ Salisbury. Salisbury Beach.
<i>Provincetown</i> , .	Provincetown.	<i>Sandisfield</i> , .	{ Sandisfield. New Boston. Montville. South Sandisfield.
<i>Quincy</i> , .	{ Quincy. Atlantic. Wollaston. Quincy Point.	<i>Sandwich</i> , .	{ Sandwich. Forestdale. East Sandwich. South Sandwich. Spring Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Saugus</i> , .	{ Saugus. East Saugus. Cliftondale.	<i>Springfield</i> , .	{ Springfield. Indian Orchard. Brightwood. Sixteen Acres.
<i>Savoy</i> , .	{ Savoy. Savoy Centre.	<i>Sterling</i> , .	{ Sterling. Sterling Junction. West Sterling. Pratt's Junction.
<i>Scituate</i> , .	{ Scituate. Egypt. Scituate Centre. North Scituate. Greenbush.	<i>Stockbridge</i> , .	{ Stockbridge. West Stockbridge Centre. Glendale. Curtisville.
<i>Seekonk</i> , .	Seekonk.	<i>Stoneham</i> , .	Stoneham.
<i>Sharon</i> , .	{ Sharon. East Sharon.	<i>Stoughton</i> , .	{ Stoughton. North Stoughton.
<i>Sheffield</i> , .	{ Sheffield. Ashley Falls.	<i>Stow</i> , .	{ Stow. Rock Bottom.
<i>Shelburne</i> , .	{ Shelburne. Bardwell's Ferry. Shelburne Falls. East Shelburne.	<i>Sturbridge</i> , .	{ Sturbridge. Fiskdale.
<i>Sherborn</i> , .	{ Sherborn. South Sherborn.	<i>Sudbury</i> , .	{ Sudbury. North Sudbury. South Sudbury.
<i>Shirley</i> , .	{ Shirley. Shirley Village.	<i>Sunderland</i> , .	Sunderland.
<i>Shrewsbury</i> , .	Shrewsbury.	<i>Sutton</i> , .	{ Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
<i>Shutesbury</i> , .	Shutesbury.	<i>Swampscott</i> , .	{ Swampscott. Beach Bluff.
<i>Somerset</i> , .	{ Somerset. Pottersville.	<i>Swansey</i> , .	{ Swansey. North Swansey. South Swansey. Hortonville. Swansey Centre.
<i>Somerville</i> , .	Somerville.	<i>Taunton</i> , .	{ Taunton. East Taunton. Britannia. Walker.
<i>So. Hadley</i> , .	{ South Hadley. So. Hadley Falls.	<i>Templeton</i> , .	{ Templeton. East Templeton. Baldwinsville. Otter River.
<i>Southampton</i> , .	Southampton.	<i>Tewksbury</i> , .	{ Tewksbury. Wamesit.
<i>Southboro'</i> , .	{ Southborough. Cordaville. Fayville. Southville.		
<i>Southbridge</i> , .	{ Southbridge. Globe Village.		
<i>Southwick</i> , .	Southwick.		
<i>Spencer</i> , .	Spencer.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Tisbury</i> ,	{ Vineyard Haven. West Chop. West Tisbury. North Tisbury.	<i>Webster</i> ,	Webster.
<i>Tolland</i> ,	Tolland.	<i>Wellesley</i> ,	{ Wellesley. Wellesley Hills.
<i>Topsfield</i> ,	Topsfield.	<i>Wellfleet</i> ,	{ Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.
<i>Townsend</i> ,	{ Townsend. Townsend Harbor. West Townsend.	<i>Wendell</i> ,	{ Wendell. Wendell Depot. Lock's Village.
<i>Truro</i> ,	{ Truro. North Truro. South Truro.	<i>Wenham</i> ,	{ Wenham. Wenham Depot.
<i>Tyngsboro'</i> ,	Tyngsborough.	<i>W. Boylston</i> ,	{ West Boylston. Oakdale.
<i>Tyringham</i> ,	Tyringham.	<i>West Bridge-</i> <i>water</i> ,	{ W. Bridgewater. Cochesett. Matfield.
<i>Upton</i> ,	{ Upton. West Upton.	<i>W. Brookfield</i> ,	West Brookfield.
<i>Uxbridge</i> ,	{ Uxbridge. North Uxbridge.	<i>W. Newbury</i> ,	{ West Newbury. Artichoke.
<i>Wakefield</i> ,	{ Wakefield. Greenwood. Montrose.	<i>West Spring-</i> <i>field</i> ,	{ West Springfield. Mittineague. Merrick.
<i>Wales</i> ,	Wales.	<i>West Stock-</i> <i>bridge</i> ,	{ West Stockbridge. W. Stockbridge Centre. State Line. Rock Dale Mills.
<i>Walpole</i> ,	{ Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.	<i>Westborough</i> ,	Westborough.
<i>Waltham</i> ,	Waltham.	<i>Westfield</i> ,	Westfield.
<i>Ware</i> ,	Ware.		{ Westford. Coldspring. Forge Village. Graniteville. Nashoba.
<i>Wareham</i> ,	{ Wareham. West Wareham. South Wareham. East Wareham. Onset.	<i>Westford</i> ,	
<i>Warren</i> ,	{ Warren. West Warren.	<i>Westhampton</i> ,	Westhampton.
<i>Warwick</i> ,	Warwick.	<i>Westminster</i> ,	{ Westminster. Westmins'r Depot. So. Westminster.
<i>Washington</i> ,	Washington.	<i>Weston</i> ,	{ Weston. Kendall Green.
<i>Watertown</i> ,	{ Watertown. Bemis.		{ Westport. Westport Point. South Westport. Central Village. North Westport.
<i>Wayland</i> ,	{ Wayland. Cochituate.	<i>Westport</i> ,	

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
	{ Weymouth.	Winchester, .	Winchester.
	{ East Weymouth.		{ Windsor.
	{ North Weymouth.	Windsor, .	{ East Windsor.
Weymouth, .	{ North Weymouth		
	{ Depot.	Winthrop, .	Winthrop.
	{ South Weymouth.		{ Woburn.
	{ Weymouth Centre.		{ Montvale.
		Woburn, .	{ North Woburn.
			{ Cummingsville.
Whately, .	{ Whately.		
	{ East Whately.		
			{ Worcester.
Whitman, .	{ Whitman.		{ Lake View.
	{ S. Abington Stat'n.	Worcester, .	{ Quinsigamond.
			{ Greendale.
Wilbraham, .	{ Wilbraham.		{ Worthington.
	{ No. Wilbraham.		{ W. Worthington.
		Worthington, .	{ Ringville.
Williamsb'g, .	{ Williamsburg.		{ So. Worthington.
	{ Haydenville.		
			{ Wrentham.
Williamstown, .	{ Williamstown.		{ W. Wrentham.
	{ S. Williamstown.	Wrentham, .	{ Plainville.
	{ Blackinton.		{ Sheldonville.
	{ Sweet's Corners.		
	{ Williamstown Sta.		
			{ Yarmouth.
Wilmington, .	{ Wilmington.		{ Yarmouth Port.
	{ N. Wilmington.	Yarmouth, .	{ South Yarmouth.
			{ West Yarmouth.
Winchendon, .	{ Winchendon.		{ Yarmouth Farms.
	{ Waterville.		

ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE U. S. AND THE TERRITORIES; AND TO THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established; where such free delivery is *not* established, the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand-bills, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, circulars, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions.

One cent for every four ounces on newspapers and magazines of the second class.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, book manuscript, card-boards, and other flexible material, engravings, envelopes, letter-envelopes, merchandise, photographic views, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, and minerals.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE
"RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF MAIL MATTER.

Any article of the first, third, or fourth class of mail matter may be registered at any post office in the United States.

The fee on registered matter, domestic or foreign, is ten cents for each letter or parcel, to be affixed in stamps, in addition to the postage. Full prepayment of postage and fee is required.

Every letter presented for registration must be fully and legibly addressed and securely sealed by the sender, and all letters and other articles must also have the name and address of the sender endorsed thereon in writing or print, before they can be registered.

Registered mail matter can only be delivered to the addressees in person or on their written order. All persons calling for registered matter should be prepared to furnish reasonable proof of their identity, as it is impossible otherwise, at large post-offices, to guard against fraud.

Safety is considered before celerity in the transmission of registered mail, and as delays are sometimes necessary to secure proper receipts at points of transfer, due allowance should be made by those mailing such matter, and those to whom it is addressed, as registered mails cannot be handled with the same despatch as ordinary mail matter.

A return receipt signed by addressee and showing delivery, is returned to the sender of each domestic registered letter or parcel, for which there is no extra charge. The sender of any foreign registered article may obtain assurance of its receipt by the person addressed, by indorsing it with the words, "Return receipt requested."

Letters and packages containing money or articles of value should be registered, and never deposited for transmission by ordinary mail.

The Post Office Department, or its revenue, is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on *domestic* orders are as follows:—

For sums not exceeding \$5,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 cents.
" " over \$5 and not exceeding \$10,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 cents.
" " " \$10 " " " \$15,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 cents.
" " " \$15 " " " \$30,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 cents.
" " " \$30 " " " \$40,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 cents.
" " " \$40 " " " \$50,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 cents.
" " " \$50 " " " \$60,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 cents.
" " " \$60 " " " \$70,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35 cents.
" " " \$70 " " " \$80,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 cents.
" " " \$80 " " " \$100,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45 cents.

A single money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The postmaster of any *foreign* money-order office in the United States—the same being designated by the Postmaster-General—will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc., and must state the *full name* and *exact residence* of the person to whom the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order, to be sent by the remitter to the payee.

The fees on all *international* orders are:—

For sums not exceeding \$10,	10 cents.
“ “ over \$10 and not exceeding \$20,	20 cents.
“ “ “ \$20 “ “ “ \$30,	30 cents.
“ “ “ \$30 “ “ “ \$40,	40 cents.
“ “ “ \$40 “ “ “ \$50,	50 cents.
“ “ “ \$50 “ “ “ \$60,	60 cents.
“ “ “ \$60 “ “ “ \$70,	70 cents.
“ “ “ \$70 “ “ “ \$80,	80 cents.
“ “ “ \$80 “ “ “ \$90,	90 cents.
“ “ “ \$90 “ “ “ \$100,	1 dollar.

There is no limitation to the number of international orders that may be issued, in one day, to a remitter, in favor of the same payee.

The maximum amount for which a single international money order may be drawn is:—

For orders payable in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, New South Wales, Tasmania, the Cape Colony, Jamaica, and the Windward Islands,	\$50 00
Germany,	\$97 00
France and Algeria,	98 75
Belgium,	93 75
Switzerland,	100 00
Italy,	100 00
Portugal,	100 00
The Netherlands,	100 00
Sweden,	100 00
Norway,	100 00
Denmark,	100 00
Canada,	100 00
The Hawaiian Islands,	100 00
Japan,	100 00
Newfoundland,	100 00
New Zealand,	100 00
Queensland,	100 00
Victoria,	100 00
Leeward Islands,	100 00

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Offices marked with the asterisk (*) are *international* as well as domestic money-order offices, and as such are authorized to issue money orders for sums payable in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; in Great Britain and Ireland; in the German Empire; in Switzerland; in the Kingdom of Italy; in France and Algeria; in Jamaica; in New Zealand; in New South Wales; in Queensland; in Victoria; in Tasmania; in Cape Colony (South Africa); in Belgium; in Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira Islands); in Sweden; in Norway; in The Netherlands; in British India; in Japan; in the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands); in the Windward Islands; and in the Leeward Islands; also, *through Germany*, for sums payable in Denmark and Luxemburg; and, *through Great Britain*, for sums payable in British India, Ceylon, Egypt, Constantinople, Hong Kong, Bermuda, Falkland Islands,

Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca), Western Australia
Gambia, Mauritius, Natal, St. Helena, Trinidad, Malta and Gibraltar.

Abington.	*Boston — Con.	Foxborough.
*Adams.	West Somerville.	Framingham.
*Amesbury.	Winter Hill.	Franklin.
*Amherst.	Winthrop.	Gardner.
*Andover.	Bradford.	Georgetown.
Arlington.	Braintree.	Gilbertville.
Ashburnham.	Brewster.	Globe Village.
Ashland.	*Bridgewater.	*Gloucester.
Athol.	Brimfield.	Grafton.
Athol Centre.	*Brockton.	*Great Barrington.
*Attleborough.	Brookfield.	*Greenfield.
Auburndale.	*Campello.	Groton.
*Ayer.	Canton.	Hanover.
Baldwinsville.	Chatham.	Harwich.
Ballard Vale.	Chester.	Hatfield.
Barnstable.	*Chicopee.	*Haverhill.
*Barre.	*Chicopee Falls.	Highlandville.
Belchertown.	City Mills.	Hingham.
Berlin.	*Clinton.	Hinsdale.
*Beverly.	*Concord.	Holbrook.
Blackstone.	Conway.	Holden.
*Boston.	Cottage City.	*Holliston.
*Back Bay.	Cummington.	*Holyoke.
*Brighton.	Dalton.	Hopedale.
*Brookline.	Danvers.	*Hopkinton.
*Cambridge.	*Dedham.	Housatonic.
*Cambridgeport.	Dennis.	Hudson.
*Charlestown.	Dennisport.	Huntington.
*Chelsea.	Duxbury.	Hyannis.
*Dorchester.	East Bridgewater.	*Hyde Park.
*East Boston.	East Douglas.	Indian Orchard.
*East Cambridge.	*Easthampton.	Ipswich.
East Somerville.	*East Pepperell.	*Lancaster.
*Jamaica Plain.	East Weymouth.	*Lawrence.
Mattapan.	Edgartown.	Lee.
No. Cambridge.	Essex.	Leeds.
Revere.	*Everett.	Leicester.
Roslindale.	Fairhaven.	Lenox.
*Roxbury.	*Fall River.	Lenox Dale.
*Somerville.	Fiskdale.	*Leominster.
*South Boston.	*Fitchburg.	Lexington.
*Station A, South End.	Florence.	*Lowell.

*Lynn.	No. Weymouth.	*Taunton.
*Malden.	No. Wilbraham.	Templeton.
Manchester.	Norwood.	Tuft's College.
Mansfield.	Onset.	*Turner's Falls.
Marblehead.	Orange.	Upton.
Marion.	*Orleans.	*Uxbridge.
*Marlborough.	Oxford.	Vineyard Haven.
*Maynard.	Palmer.	*Wakefield.
Medfield.	*Peabody.	Wales.
*Medford.	*Pittsfield.	Walpole.
Medway.	*Plymouth.	*Waltham.
*Melrose.	Princeton.	*Ware.
Merrick.	*Provincetown.	Wareham.
Merrimac.	*Quincy.	Warnerville.
Methuen.	Randolph.	Warren.
*Middleborough.	Reading.	*Watertown.
*Milford.	Rockland.	*Webster.
Millbury.	Rockport.	*Wellesley.
Miller's Falls.	*Salem.	Wellfleet.
Millis.	Sandwich.	West Acton.
Millville.	Saugus.	West Barnstable.
Milton.	*Saxonville.	*Westborough.
*Monson.	Sheffield.	West Boylston.
Montague.	*Shelburne Falls.	West Dennis.
Nantucket.	Shirley Village.	*Westfield.
*Natick.	Southborough.	*West Gardner.
*Needham.	*Southbridge.	West Medford.
*New Bedford.	So. Deerfield.	West Medway.
*Newburyport.	So. Dennis.	Westminster.
*Newton.	So. Duxbury.	West Newton.
Newton Centre.	*So. Framingham.	West Quincy.
Newton Highlands.	So. Gardner.	West Stockbridge.
Newton Lower Falls.	So. Hadley.	West Upton.
*Newtonville.	So. Hadley Falls.	Weymouth.
North Abington.	So. Lancaster.	*Whitinsville.
*North Adams.	So. Natick.	Whitman.
*Northampton.	Southville.	Wilbraham.
No. Andover Depot.	So. Weymouth.	Williamsburg.
*No. Attleborough.	So. Yarmouth.	*Williamstown.
*Northborough.	*Spencer.	Winchendon.
*No. Brookfield.	*Springfield.	*Winchester.
North Dana.	Stockbridge.	*Woburn.
North Dighton.	*Stoneham.	Wood's Holl.
No. Easton.	Stoughton.	*Worcester.
Northfield.	Swampscott.	Yarmouth Port.

POSTAL NOTES

For sums not exceeding \$4.99 will be issued and paid at all money-order offices; fee, 3 cents.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a *special-delivery* stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post-office in the United States. *The price of the special-delivery stamps is ten cents each.* They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of letters addressed to and received in the mails at any post-office. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee; nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery except the special-delivery stamps. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage; and letters not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, in accordance with the law and regulations, must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing a special-delivery stamp.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special-delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post-office at all other offices between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

The rates for the countries and places which belong to the Postal Union, *a list of which is given below*, are as follows:—

Prepayment optional, except for registered articles, but on printed matter and samples postage must be at least partially prepaid.

LETTERS, 5 cents per 15 grammes, a weight very slightly over one-half ounce. POST CARDS, 2 cents each.

PRINTED MATTER, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz. Limit of length, except to Great Britain and Germany, 18 inches. To Great Britain and Germany, 24 inches, also 18 inches square.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS (Insurance Documents, Way Bills, Invoices, Papers of Legal Procedure, Manuscripts of Works, etc.), the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 5 cents.

SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE.—The rate is the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 2 cents. Limit of weight, 8½ oz.; limit of length, 8 in.; breadth, 4 in.; depth, 2 in. Except to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Ireland, Switzerland, Argentine Republic, and Italy, to which countries the limit of weight is 12 oz.; limit of length, 12 in.; breadth, 8 in.; depth, 4 in.

UNMAILABLE ARTICLES.—All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails, also liquids.

Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; as also are letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry, or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Argentine Rep.	French Col. Amer.	Newfoundland.
Austria-Hungary.	French Col. Asia.	Nicaragua.
Bahamas.	French Col. Ocean.	Norway.
Barbadoes.	Germany.	Paraguay.
Belgium.	Great Britain.	Persia.
Bolivia.	Greece.	Peru.
Bermudas.	Greenland.	Portugal.
Brazil.	Guatemala.	Portuguese Col. Afr.
British W. Africa.	Hayti.	Portuguese Col. Asia.
British W. Indies.	Hawaii.	Roumania.
British Guiana.	Heligoland.	Russia.
British Honduras.	Honduras.	Salvador.
British India.	Hong Kong.	Sandwich Islands.
Bulgaria.	Iceland.	Servia.
Canada.*	Ireland.	Siam.
Ceylon.	Italy.	Spain.
Chili.	Jamaica.	Spanish Col. Africa.
Columbia, U. S. of.	Japan.	Spanish Col. Amer.
Congo.	Labuan.	Spanish Col. Asia.
Costa Rica.	Liberia.	Spanish Col. Ocean.
Danish Col.	Luxemburg.	Straits Settlements.
Denmark.	Mauritius.	St. Vincent.
Dominica Rep.	Mexico.*	Sweden.
Ecuador.	Montenegro.	Switzerland.
Egypt.	Netherlands.	Trinidad.
Falkland Islands.	Netherland Col. Am.	Turkey.
France.	Netherland Col. Asia.	Uruguay.
French Col. Africa.	Netherland Col. Ocean.	Venezuela.

* For postage to Canada and Mexico, see special headings.

NOT INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Africa (South), Cape of Good	New South Wales, . . . 12c.
Hope, Orange Free State,	Queensland, . . . 12c.
Caffraria, etc., . . . 15c.	St. Helena, . . . 15c.
Ascension, . . . 15c.	Transvaal, . . . 19c.
Australia (South), . . . 5c.	Tasmania, or Van Diemen's
Fiji and Navigator's Islands, 5c.	Land, . . . 12c.
Madagascar (except St. Marie,	Victoria (Australia), . . 12c.
Tamatave and Nossi Be), . 13c.	Zanzibar, . . . 5c.
New Zealand, . . . 12c.	

To Africa (South), including *Cape of Good Hope, Caffraria, Natal, Orange Free State*, etc., and to *St. Helena* and *Ascension*, the postage for newspapers is 4 cts. each, if not over 4 oz., and on other printed matter, and on samples, 5 cts. for each 2 oz. To *New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria*, and *Tasmania*, newspapers are 2 cts. each; other printed matter, etc., 4 cts. for 4 oz. To *Madagascar*, newspapers are 4 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; *Transvaal*, 5 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; and other printed matter, and samples, are 7 cts. each 2 oz.

To Canada, comprising *Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia*, and *Prince Edward Island*, the postage for letters, merchandise and printed matter is the same as in the United States. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least two cents.

To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States.

All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of ten cents for each address, besides the postage.

UNMAILABLE MATTER.—Liquids ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.

No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1888.

(BY COUNTIES.)

NOTE.—The vote given is that for the candidate for elector-at-large on each ticket for whom the most ballots were cast. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the chief candidates for electors-at-large.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Barnstable,	438	204	6	—
Bourne,	197	83	5	—
Brewster,	120	22	6	—
Chatham,	248	117	13	—
Dennis,	314	46	21	—
Eastham,	49	22	4	—
Falmouth,	362	107	27	—
Harwich,	249	62	25	—
Mashpee,	46	3	4	—
Orleans,	155	30	3	—
Provincetown,	418	91	18	—
Sandwich,	217	127	21	—
Truro,	103	22	4	—
Wellfleet,	184	42	8	—
Yarmouth,	271	67	15	—
Totals,	3,371	1,045	180	—

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams,	551	474	35	—
Alford,	23	48	3	—
Becket,	81	95	22	—
Cheshire,	140	145	8	—
Clarksburg,	83	29	2	—
Dalton,	214	173	15	—
Egremont,	113	82	10	—
Florida,	56	11	6	—
Great Barrington,	410	404	46	—
Hancock,	81	25	6	—
Hinsdale,	107	158	19	—
Lanesborough,	124	98	2	—
Lee,	342	821	44	—

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Lenox,	128	238	13	-
Monterey,	64	33	12	-
Mt. Washington,	28	8	1	-
New Ashford,	15	15	2	-
New Marlborough,	118	137	14	-
North Adams,	1,305	791	14	-
Otis,	69	49	16	-
Peru,	49	20	6	-
Pittsfield,	1,474	1,646	33	-
Richmond,	74	63	2	-
Sandisfield,	91	93	5	-
Savoy,	86	43	7	-
Sheffield,	179	138	13	-
Stockbridge,	219	220	10	-
Tyringham,	64	45	5	-
Washington,	38	36	3	-
West Stockbridge,	114	185	4	-
Williamstown,	304	212	24	-
Windsor,	82	38	1	-
Totals,	6,826	6,073	403	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet,	155	33	6	-
Attleborough,	664	256	39	-
Berkley,	169	17	19	-
Dartmouth,	334	36	18	-
Dighton,	236	65	31	-
Easton,	385	378	8	-
Fairhaven,	351	111	35	-
Fall River,	4,125	3,952	81	-
Freetown,	195	29	9	-
Mansfield,	300	160	55	-
New Bedford,	3,094	1,421	99	1
North Attleborough,	591	450	5	-
Norton,	187	81	7	-
Raynham,	205	43	15	-
Rehoboth,	223	97	16	-
Seekonk,	117	99	8	-
Somerset,	234	105	18	-
Swansey,	175	61	16	-
Taunton,	2,488	1,552	84	-
Westport,	337	39	15	-
Totals,	14,570	8,985	584	1

COUNTY OF DUKES.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Chilmark,	40	26	20	-
Cottage City,	108	39	25	-
Edgartown,	211	56	1	-
Gay Head,	10	7	4	-
Gosnold,	13	7	-	-
Tisbury,	188	64	69	-
Totals,	570	199	119	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury,	886	629	43	-
Andover,	607	311	18	-
Beverly,	1,349	533	38	13
Boxford,	107	51	9	-
Bradford,	339	217	6	-
Danvers,	776	396	32	38
Essex,	258	119	8	-
Georgetown,	289	168	1	-
Gloucester,	2,299	955	9	-
Groveland,	223	213	7	-
Hamilton,	116	70	4	-
Haverhill,	2,352	1,743	75	-
Ipswich,	445	232	31	-
Lawrence,	2,815	3,055	132	-
Lynn,	4,930	4,114	350	-
Lynnfield,	115	35	6	-
Manchester,	209	107	32	-
Marblehead,	888	966	71	-
Merrimac,	275	230	44	-
Methuen,	464	237	23	-
Middleton,	116	59	2	-
Nahant,	50	93	4	-
Newbury,	201	68	5	-
Newburyport,	1,262	1,117	24	2
North Andover,	347	293	3	3
Peabody,	886	829	28	-
Rockport,	544	161	2	-
Rowley,	206	92	2	-
Salem,	2,740	2,037	60	-
Salisbury,	146	120	27	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Saugus,	386	276	29	-
Swampscott,	371	124	21	-
Topsfield,	156	60	16	-
Wenham,	145	60	5	-
West Newbury,	262	120	11	-
Totals,	27,560	19,890	1,178	56

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,	142	70	22	-
Bernardston,	127	73	12	-
Buckland,	156	171	13	-
Charlemont,	143	41	12	-
Colrain,	195	69	11	-
Conway,	147	97	40	-
Deerfield,	201	250	41	-
Erving,	84	112	5	-
Gill,	110	51	-	-
Greenfield,	521	485	35	-
Hawley,	80	11	7	-
Heath,	79	35	1	-
Leverett,	82	44	13	2
Leyden,	47	31	5	-
Monroe,	35	3	-	-
Montague,	391	443	24	-
New Salem,	119	29	16	-
Northfield,	164	167	19	-
Orange,	593	296	28	-
Rowe,	69	21	12	-
Shelburne,	262	63	22	-
Shutesbury,	67	34	2	-
Sunderland,	108	36	18	-
Warwick,	68	58	1	-
Wendell,	40	47	8	-
Whately,	65	117	14	-
Totals,	4,100	2,854	381	2

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Agawam,	145	202	12	-
Blandford,	111	68	5	-
Brimfield,	119	80	14	-
Chester,	166	98	2	-
Chicopee,	598	850	43	-
Granville,	117	94	4	-
Hampden,	98	69	6	-
Holland,	29	15	2	-
Holyoke,	1,481	2,132	44	-
Longmeadow,	154	113	13	-
Ludlow,	147	60	21	-
Monson,	349	240	24	-
Montgomery,	44	26	-	-
Palmer,	420	395	28	-
Russell,	57	71	-	-
Southwick,	107	120	7	-
Springfield,	3,868	3,101	206	-
Tolland,	39	34	-	-
Wales,	87	43	1	-
Westfield,	903	1,018	51	-
West Springfield,	356	263	9	1
Wilbraham,	182	89	18	-
Totals,	9,577	9,181	510	1

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst,	452	224	47	-
Belchertown,	239	131	10	-
Chesterfield,	100	39	13	-
Cummington,	132	45	10	-
Easthampton,	370	318	23	-
Enfield,	146	41	6	-
Goshen,	56	2	9	-
Granby,	90	55	11	-
Greenwich,	83	41	5	-
Hadley,	198	109	10	-
Hatfield,	137	136	2	-
Huntington,	144	99	3	-
Middlefield,	54	16	1	-
Northampton,	1,004	1,111	55	-
Pelham,	71	28	5	-
Plainfield,	94	15	3	-
Preecott,	56	32	-	-

*Vote for President in 1888.*COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Flak.	Scattering.
South Hadley, . . .	358	234	20	-
Southampton, . . .	129	46	13	-
Ware,	462	435	5	-
Westhampton, . . .	78	21	16	-
Williamsburg, . . .	166	190	54	-
Worthington, . . .	112	37	4	-
Totals,	4,731	3,405	325	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton,	265	154	13	-
Arlington,	499	477	4	-
Ashby,	118	64	15	-
Ashland,	264	178	1	-
Ayer,	232	199	6	-
Bedford,	120	62	3	-
Belmont,	183	133	3	-
Billerica,	294	96	8	-
Boxborough,	34	38	-	-
Burlington,	49	65	-	-
Cambridge,	4,330	4,832	240	-
Carlisle,	81	23	2	-
Chelmsford,	335	123	18	-
Concord,	342	245	-	-
Dracut,	149	140	3	-
Dunstable,	53	58	1	-
Everett,	869	389	53	-
Framingham,	848	871	15	-
Groton,	217	115	3	-
Holliston,	274	294	29	-
Hopkinton,	365	444	11	-
Hudson,	387	367	85	-
Lexington,	355	220	-	-
Lincol'n,	94	54	9	-
Littleton,	148	60	-	-
Lowell,	5,630	5,228	121	-
Malden,	2,090	1,297	94	-
Marlborough,	965	1,105	47	-
Maynard,	235	189	2	-
Medford,	1,024	625	35	-
Melrose,	848	461	42	-
Natick,	859	968	72	-
Newton,	2,086	1,404	112	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
North Reading,	114	41	2	-
Pepperell,	332	199	27	-
Reading,	459	198	49	-
Sherborn,	127	83	3	-
Shirley,	146	41	6	-
Somerville,	3,108	1,821	78	-
Stoneham,	665	420	66	-
Stow,	94	71	-	-
Sudbury,	145	64	2	-
Tewksbury,	171	58	12	-
Townsend,	237	123	23	-
Tyngsborough,	84	40	1	-
Wakefield,	745	524	20	-
Waltham,	1,797	1,299	55	-
Watertown,	585	456	43	-
Wayland,	216	132	9	-
Westford,	234	143	12	-
Weston,	180	72	-	-
Wilmington,	127	77	1	-
Winchester,	483	438	16	-
Woburn,	1,077	1,346	44	-
Totals,	35,763	28,624	1,519	-

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket,	487	215	13	-
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COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Avon,	144	141	7	-
Bellingham,	123	62	4	-
Braintree,	483	392	9	-
Brookline,	842	702	21	-
Canton,	372	479	3	-
Cohasset,	244	107	12	-
Dedham,	681	544	-	-
Dover,	70	42	11	-
Foxborough,	344	188	32	-
Franklin,	442	227	35	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Flek.	Scatterbg.
Holbrook,	298	216	6	-
Hyde Park,	928	615	45	-
Medfield,	224	92	3	-
Medway,	292	264	50	-
Millis,	81	53	4	-
Milton,	399	266	7	-
Needham,	292	199	13	-
Norfolk,	66	49	1	-
Norwood,	377	299	15	-
Quincy,	1,192	1,181	27	-
Randolph,	358	510	12	-
Sharon,	166	107	8	-
Stoughton,	475	418	23	-
Walpole,	241	227	12	-
Wellesley,	212	214	13	-
Weymouth,	1,161	1,004	73	-
Wrentham,	263	131	3	-
Totals,	10,770	8,729	449	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,	492	493	15	-
Bridgewater,	348	292	9	-
Brockton,	2,467	1,550	123	-
Carver,	59	81	14	-
Duxbury,	205	119	-	-
East Bridgewater,	308	258	30	-
Halifax,	73	35	8	-
Hanover,	253	115	7	-
Hanson,	141	75	6	-
Hingham,	520	286	44	-
Hull,	69	40	-	-
Kingston,	209	108	10	-
Lakeville,	94	41	3	-
Marion,	96	55	10	-
Marshfield,	220	89	9	-
Mattapoisett,	206	22	17	-
Middleborough,	619	301	76	-
Norwell,	201	116	17	-
Pembroke,	138	76	9	-
Plymouth,	837	587	36	-
Plympton,	62	64	1	-
Rochester,	126	32	7	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Rockland,	535	473	23	-
Scituate,	219	141	50	-
Wareham,	222	172	41	-
W. Bridgewater,	167	83	11	-
Whitman,	480	388	42	-
Totals,	9,366	6,093	618	-

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Boston,	27,762	36,690	777	-
Chelsea,	2,721	1,538	99	-
Revere,	450	310	21	-
Winthrop,	258	85	24	-
Totals,	31,191	33,623	921	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham,	263	137	18	-
Athol,	501	315	41	-
Auburn,	110	42	13	-
Barre,	197	102	52	-
Berlin,	148	26	19	-
Blackstone,	249	660	17	-
Bolton,	119	18	17	-
Boylston,	96	19	5	-
Brookfield,	286	276	31	-
Charlton,	234	147	10	-
Clinton,	871	889	50	-
Dana,	70	37	29	-
Douglas,	180	193	5	-
Dudley,	150	212	5	-
Fitchburg,	1,953	1,334	71	1
Gardner,	719	601	90	-
Grafton,	427	219	24	-
Hardwick,	231	120	2	-
Harvard,	144	92	4	-
Holden,	244	85	22	-
Hopedale,	184	52	5	-
Hubbardston,	145	76	25	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Scattering.
Lancaster,	243	81	7	1
Leicester,	315	228	5	1
Leominster,	950	345	40	1
Lunenburg,	152	34	22	1
Mendon,	133	65	5	1
Milford,	759	875	39	1
Millbury,	380	233	8	1
New Braintree,	62	38	1	1
Northborough,	200	114	12	1
Northbridge,	327	210	42	1
North Brookfield,	414	393	25	1
Oakham,	80	38	9	1
Oxford,	246	184	28	1
Paxton,	79	29	2	1
Petersham,	120	73	8	1
Phillipston,	66	18	1	1
Princeton,	140	35	8	1
Royalston,	181	56	14	1
Rutland,	80	68	26	1
Shrewsbury,	199	84	16	1
Southborough,	202	170	4	1
Southbridge,	474	486	12	1
Spencer,	594	529	37	1
Sterling,	222	62	8	1
Sturbridge,	169	125	7	1
Sutton,	193	153	26	1
Templeton,	307	172	25	1
Upton,	224	139	21	1
Uxbridge,	333	226	16	1
Warren,	327	328	60	1
Webster,	400	503	17	1
Westborough,	485	349	66	1
West Boylston,	221	88	20	1
West Brookfield,	170	170	10	1
Westminster,	221	81	10	1
Winchendon,	497	175	46	1
Worcester,	7,319	5,325	245	1
Totals,	25,006	17,939	1,501	1

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors-at-large for 1888.

COUNTIES.	HARRISON.		CLEVELAND.		FISK.		All others.
	George D. Robinson.	William F. Draper.	John Boyle O'Reilly.	George M. Stearns.	James H. Roberts.	John Blackmer.	
Barnstable,	3,371	3,371	1,044	1,045	180	180	1
Berkshire, .	6,826	6,829	6,070	6,073	403	406	1
Bristol, .	14,570	14,574	8,972	8,985	584	584	1
Dukes, .	570	569	199	199	119	119	1
Essex, .	27,560	27,555	19,812	19,890	1,178	1,178	96
Franklin, .	4,100	4,096	2,852	2,854	381	381	2
Hampden, .	9,577	9,575	9,177	9,181	510	511	1
Hampshire, .	4,731	4,730	3,403	3,405	325	325	1
Middlesex, .	35,768	35,737	28,570	28,624	1,519	1,517	1
Nantucket, .	487	487	215	215	13	13	1
Norfolk, .	10,770	10,771	8,720	8,729	449	448	1
Plymouth, .	9,366	9,366	6,086	6,093	618	608	1
Suffolk, .	31,191	31,174	38,540	38,623	921	921	1
Worcester, .	25,005	25,008	17,930	17,939	1,501	1,504	1
Totals, .	183,892	183,842	151,590	151,856	8,701	8,695	60

Popular Vote of all the States for President. A Comparative Table based on Official Returns.

[From the Boston Journal.]

STATES.	1888.				1884.			
	REPUBLI- CAN.	DEMOCRAT.	PROHIBI- TION.	LABOR.	REPUBLI- CAN.	DEMOCRAT.	PROHIBI- TION.	GREENBACK.
	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Streeter.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	St. John.	Butler.
Alabama, .	57,197	117,310	583	-	59,591	93,951	612	873
Arkansas, .	68,752	85,962	614	10,613	50,895	72,927	-	1,847
California, .	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591	102,416	89,288	2,920	2,017
Colorado, .	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265	36,290	27,723	761	1,958
Connecticut, .	74,584	74,920	4,234	240	65,923	67,199	2,305	1,688
Delaware, .	12,973	16,414	400	-	12,951	16,964	65	6
Florida, .	26,659	39,561	403	-	25,051	31,766	72	-
Georgia, .	40,443	100,472	1,802	136	48,603	94,667	195	145
Illinois, .	370,473	348,272	21,695	7,090	337,474	312,355	12,074	10,910
Indiana, .	263,361	261,913	9,881	2,694	238,463	244,990	3,028	8,293
Iowa, .	211,598	179,877	8,550	9,105	197,089	177,316	1,472	-
Kansas, .	182,914	102,738	6,452	36,236	154,406	90,132	4,495	16,341
Kentucky, .	155,134	183,800	5,226	622	118,122	152,961	3,139	1,691
Louisiana, .	30,701	85,032	-	-	46,347	62,540	-	-
Maine, .	73,734	50,481	2,691	1,344	72,209	62,140	2,160	3,953
Maryland, .	99,986	106,163	4,768	-	85,699	96,932	2,794	531

Massachusetts, .	183,892	151,855	8,701	-	146,724	122,481	10,026	24,433
Michigan, .	236,370	213,404	20,942	4,542	192,669	149,835	18,403	42,243
Minnesota, .	136,359	99,664	15,000	-	111,923	70,144	4,684	3,583
Mississippi, .	30,096	85,476	218	-	43,509	76,510	-	-
Missouri, .	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853	202,929	235,988	2,153	-
Nebraska, .	108,425	80,552	9,429	4,228	76,912	54,391	2,899	-
Nevada, .	7,238	5,326	46	-	7,193	5,578	-	26
New Hampshire, .	45,728	43,444	1,570	-	43,249	39,183	1,571	552
New Jersey, .	144,344	151,493	7,904	-	123,440	127,798	6,156	3,496
New York, .	650,337	635,965	30,231	2,668	562,005	563,154	25,016	16,994
North Carolina, .	134,784	147,902	-	-	125,068	142,952	454	-
Ohio, .	416,054	396,455	24,556	3,496	400,082	368,280	11,069	5,179
Oregon, .	33,293	26,524	1,677	363	26,860	24,604	492	726
Pennsylvania, .	526,091	446,520	20,478	3,865	473,804	392,785	15,283	16,992
Rhode Island, .	21,960	17,533	1,281	-	19,030	12,391	928	422
South Carolina, .	13,740	65,825	-	-	21,733	69,890	-	-
Tennessee, .	138,988	158,779	5,969	-	124,078	133,258	1,131	957
Texas, .	88,422	231,882	4,749	29,459	93,141	225,309	3,534	3,821
Vermont, .	45,192	16,788	1,459	-	39,514	17,331	1,752	785
Virginia, .	150,438	151,977	1,678	-	139,356	145,497	138	-
West Virginia, .	75,952	75,558	-	-	63,096	67,317	939	810
Wisconsin, .	176,553	155,282	14,277	8,552	161,157	146,459	7,656	4,598
Total, .	5,433,765	5,530,452	250,076	143,900	4,851,981	4,874,986	150,369	175,870

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Barnstable,	145	318	23	-
Bourne,	63	75	8	-
Brewster,	15	77	11	-
Chatham,	55	108	15	-
Dennis,	25	145	14	-
Eastham,	11	29	4	-
Falmouth,	57	195	36	-
Harwich,	69	141	17	-
Mashpee,	3	40	3	-
Orleans,	25	107	4	-
Provincetown,	95	154	16	-
Sandwich,	94	130	29	-
Truro,	12	46	6	-
Wellfleet,	21	68	11	-
Yarmouth,	51	165	13	-
Totals,	741	1,798	210	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams,	468	421	26	-
Alford,	52	20	3	-
Becket,	76	73	24	-
Cheshire,	106	81	14	-
Clarksburg,	26	38	9	-
Dalton,	196	189	29	-
Egremont,	77	107	13	-
Florida,	14	26	12	-
Great Barrington,	361	357	49	-
Hancock,	20	63	7	-
Hinsdale,	158	105	17	-
Lanesborough,	55	87	12	-
Lee,	295	224	52	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Lenox,	226	100	16	-
Monterey,	25	42	16	-
Mount Washington,	6	20	2	-
New Ashford,	15	14	3	-
New Marlborough,	82	78	14	-
North Adams,	884	1,047	98	-
Otis,	43	49	9	-
Peru,	29	31	13	-
Pittsfield,	1,573	1,086	101	-
Richmond,	42	51	2	-
Sandisfield,	73	58	8	-
Savoy,	48	52	13	-
Sheffield,	133	149	21	-
Stockbridge,	151	143	22	-
Tyringham,	32	41	4	-
Washington,	34	27	6	-
West Stockbridge,	156	94	10	-
Williamstown,	208	217	25	-
Windsor,	42	48	18	-
Totals,	5,706	5,138	668	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet,	14	57	9	-
Attleborough,	197	381	51	-
Berkley,	17	78	9	-
Dartmouth,	40	116	28	-
Dighton,	43	118	25	-
Easton,	329	216	18	-
Fairhaven,	108	198	35	-
Fall River,	3,360	2,735	189	-
Freetown,	25	117	7	-
Mansfield,	138	205	50	-
New Bedford,	1,512	1,900	236	-
North Attleborough,	301	357	8	-
Norton,	23	81	4	-
Raynham,	28	85	9	-
Rehoboth,	33	96	16	-
Seekonk,	40	61	5	-
Somerset,	110	175	22	-
Swansey,	54	135	13	-
Taunton,	1,230	1,560	121	-
Westport,	18	137	28	-
Totals,	7,620	8,808	883	-

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Chilmark,	25	27	13	-
Cottage City,	31	61	22	-
Edgartown,	37	95	8	-
Gay Head,	-	8	4	-
Gosnold,	5	6	1	-
Tisbury,	48	151	59	-
Totals.	146	348	107	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury,	497	616	73	-
Andover,	339	471	46	-
Beverly,	441	845	103	-
Boxford,	45	83	8	-
Bradford,	273	313	14	-
Danvers,	437	663	73	-
Essex,	117	163	19	-
Georgetown,	184	216	10	-
Gloucester,	1,063	1,418	93	-
Groveland,	167	148	12	-
Hamilton,	61	90	7	-
Haverhill,	1,925	1,914	149	-
Ipawich,	195	302	48	-
Lawrence,	3,311	2,264	269	-
Lynn,	3,719	3,656	410	2
Lynnfield,	45	85	18	-
Manchester,	123	152	48	-
Marblehead,	766	608	85	-
Merrimac,	224	219	46	-
Methuen,	284	385	34	-
Middleton,	56	84	6	-
Nahant,	86	45	8	-
Newbury,	49	151	13	-
Newburyport,	909	883	97	-
North Andover,	293	267	20	-
Peabody,	794	741	48	-
Rockport,	173	340	27	-
Rowley,	78	160	16	-
Salem,	1,805	2,021	106	-
Salisbury,	104	99	27	-
Saugus,	250	302	37	-
Swampscott,	99	236	27	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Topsfield,	48	64	15	-
Wenham,	45	87	9	-
West Newbury,	91	144	13	-
Totals,	19,096	20,236	2,039	2

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield,	41	85	18	-
Bernardston,	51	81	16	-
Buckland,	155	97	18	-
Charlemont,	43	88	19	-
Colrain,	40	113	12	-
Conway,	75	99	36	-
Deerfield,	201	135	35	-
Erving,	85	47	14	-
Gill,	39	69	3	-
Greenfield,	444	367	39	2
Hawley,	5	56	9	-
Heath,	21	47	5	-
Leverett,	30	53	13	-
Leyden,	23	25	10	-
Monroe,	6	23	3	-
Montague,	402	256	30	-
New Salem,	11	52	16	-
Northfield,	113	73	14	-
Orange,	257	394	49	-
Rowe,	12	20	10	-
Shelburne,	55	163	29	-
Shutesbury,	19	45	3	-
Sunderland,	24	89	19	-
Warwick,	30	31	4	-
Wendell,	31	20	10	-
Whately,	79	46	16	-
Totals,	2,292	2,579	450	2

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Agawam,	189	105	14	-
Blandford,	60	83	11	-
Brimfield,	61	60	22	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Chester,	94	117	7	-
Chicopee,	837	531	55	-
Granville,	49	55	17	-
Hampden,	66	64	16	-
Holland,	10	16	1	-
Holyoke,	2,148	1,028	136	-
Longmeadow,	79	105	16	-
Ludlow,	72	114	17	-
Monson,	228	251	29	-
Montgomery,	14	26	3	-
Palmer,	333	317	36	-
Russell,	60	42	4	-
Southwick,	95	61	19	-
Springfield,	3,065	3,217	330	-
Tolland,	21	23	9	-
Wales,	35	70	5	-
Westfield,	840	672	84	-
West Springfield,	213	285	41	-
Wilbraham,	75	128	26	-
Totals,	8,644	7,370	898	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst,	217	342	53	-
Belchertown,	122	117	22	-
Chesterfield,	39	62	26	-
Cummington,	47	71	20	-
Easthampton,	294	279	35	-
Enfield,	45	97	19	-
Goshen,	4	32	8	-
Granby,	51	62	15	-
Greenwich,	34	47	8	-
Hadley,	87	127	9	-
Hatfield,	121	106	5	-
Huntington,	86	103	21	-
Middlefield,	15	44	2	-
Northampton,	1,030	809	105	-
Pelham,	25	38	9	-
Plainfield,	16	60	12	-
Prescott,	15	22	4	-
South Hadley,	221	240	31	-
Southampton,	34	64	25	-
Ware,	473	221	96	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Blackmer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Westhampton, . . .	10	49	23	-
Williamsburg, . . .	188	135	59	-
Worthington, . . .	39	69	14	-
Totals, . . .	3,213	3,196	626	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton, . . .	167	190	21	-
Arlington, . . .	366	486	19	-
Ashby, . . .	53	90	22	-
Ashland, . . .	171	188	27	-
Ayer, . . .	177	156	16	-
Bedford, . . .	48	83	6	-
Belmont, . . .	162	159	6	-
Billerica, . . .	121	233	22	-
Boxborough, . . .	29	36	5	-
Burlington, . . .	31	29	2	-
Cambridge, . . .	4,728	3,219	338	-
Carlisle, . . .	24	56	7	-
Chelmsford, . . .	127	252	20	-
Concord, . . .	210	267	11	-
Dracut, . . .	155	105	11	-
Dunstable, . . .	44	46	2	-
Everett, . . .	467	669	72	1
Framingham, . . .	788	625	38	-
Groton, . . .	118	183	15	-
Holliston, . . .	260	194	32	-
Hopkinton, . . .	409	288	26	-
Hudson, . . .	330	346	72	-
Lexington, . . .	215	277	10	-
Lincoln, . . .	49	60	12	-
Littleton, . . .	40	104	4	-
Lowell, . . .	5,380	4,455	199	-
Malden, . . .	1,387	1,603	114	1
Marlborough, . . .	1,076	791	104	-
Maynard, . . .	178	189	10	-
Medford, . . .	701	770	57	1
Melrose, . . .	488	698	46	-
Natick, . . .	752	589	112	-
Newton, . . .	1,417	1,749	118	-
North Reading, . . .	42	75	5	-
Pepperell, . . .	170	199	33	-
Reading, . . .	192	355	56	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Sherborn,	60	77	8	-
Shirley,	69	103	10	-
Somerville,	1,870	2,293	165	1
Stoneham,	358	493	61	-
Stow,	74	68	3	-
Sudbury,	59	129	3	-
Tewksbury,	47	128	10	-
Townsend,	123	165	34	-
Tyngsborough,	46	42	5	-
Wakefield,	512	577	32	-
Waltham,	1,361	1,507	85	-
Watertown,	476	424	48	-
Wayland,	167	177	15	-
Westford,	129	180	27	-
Weston,	66	132	9	-
Wilmington,	43	64	7	-
Winchester,	351	385	20	-
Woburn,	1,226	810	67	-
Totals,	28,109	27,568	2,279	4

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket,	173	291	32	-
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COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Avon,	144	97	6	-
Bellingham,	38	59	12	-
Braintree,	347	357	17	-
Brookline,	783	693	38	-
Canton,	444	265	17	-
Cohasset,	98	132	9	-
Dedham,	516	539	29	-
Dover,	47	37	14	-
Foxborough,	197	263	38	-
Franklin,	261	311	65	-
Holbrook,	185	226	8	-
Hyde Park,	560	641	103	-
Medfield,	107	129	30	-
Medway,	220	199	55	-
Millis,	56	55	8	-
Milton,	266	300	16	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Needham,	204	246	26	-
Norfolk,	45	41	11	-
Norwood,	334	284	26	-
Quincy,	1,205	1,005	62	-
Randolph,	439	281	22	-
Sharon,	103	112	12	-
Stoughton,	373	332	25	-
Walpole,	189	151	25	-
Wellesley,	199	171	7	-
Weymouth,	899	867	77	-
Wrentham,	65	126	10	-
Totals,	8,324	7,919	768	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington,	407	307	27	-
Bridgewater,	207	260	17	-
Brockton,	1,455	1,634	152	1
Carver,	82	31	12	-
Duxbury,	96	136	11	-
East Bridgewater,	192	184	32	-
Halifax,	20	47	5	-
Hanover,	99	189	8	-
Hanson,	50	79	11	-
Hingham,	229	349	42	-
Hull,	70	21	5	-
Kingston,	91	138	14	-
Lakeville,	44	58	6	-
Marion,	35	50	9	-
Marshfield,	79	125	13	-
Mattapoisett,	16	119	20	-
Middleborough,	297	385	57	-
Norwell,	88	88	15	-
Pembroke,	56	81	9	-
Plymouth,	540	624	42	-
Plympton,	52	45	2	-
Rochester,	15	86	11	-
Rockland,	444	381	21	-
Scituate,	117	134	34	-
Wareham,	183	114	11	-
West Bridgewater,	65	99	12	-
Whitman,	301	336	34	-
Totals,	5,330	6,100	632	1

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Boston,	32,974	19,626	1,484	2
Chelsea,	1,390	1,732	185	-
Revere,	362	361	24	-
Winthrop,	111	237	27	-
Totals,	34,837	21,956	1,720	2

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham,	98	183	22	-
Athol,	407	347	55	-
Auburn,	48	79	13	-
Barre,	91	125	51	-
Berlin,	17	101	13	-
Blackstone,	524	136	22	-
Bolton,	13	62	18	-
Boylston,	18	52	11	-
Brookfield,	329	194	29	-
Charlton,	116	202	13	-
Clinton,	897	700	95	-
Dana,	52	52	20	-
Douglas,	151	134	11	-
Dudley,	197	117	11	-
Fitchburg,	1,224	1,457	122	-
Gardner,	570	522	104	-
Grafton,	205	253	31	-
Hardwick,	99	156	18	-
Harvard,	60	95	7	-
Holden,	68	147	19	-
Hopedale,	59	127	15	-
Hubbardston,	71	100	17	-
Lancaster,	93	156	5	-
Leicester,	225	233	6	-
Leominster,	344	727	82	-
Lunenburg,	34	88	13	-
Mendon,	60	89	7	-
Milford,	731	650	79	-
Millbury,	190	249	15	-
New Braintree,	27	47	1	-
Northborough,	70	123	25	-
Northbridge,	216	245	31	-
North Brookfield,	364	274	26	-
Oakham,	30	43	10	-
Oxford,	154	185	31	-
Paxton,	22	53	7	-
Petersham,	76	63	11	-
Phillipston,	8	36	8	-

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Princeton,	22	86	7	-
Royalston,	17	49	14	-
Rutland,	37	52	24	-
Shrewsbury,	54	97	23	-
Southborough,	111	99	13	-
Southbridge,	533	408	18	-
Spencer,	564	438	68	-
Sterling,	52	112	15	-
Sturbridge,	103	119	18	-
Sutton,	110	155	29	-
Templeton,	150	208	33	-
Upton,	124	138	29	-
Uxbridge,	199	227	23	-
Warren,	256	263	65	-
Webster,	454	326	34	-
Westborough,	301	278	108	-
West Boylston,	85	136	33	-
West Brookfield,	153	100	15	-
Westminster,	67	140	26	-
Winchendon,	151	345	68	-
Worcester,	4,775	5,769	505	-
Totals,	16,276	18,147	2,242	-

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	William E. Russell of Cambridge, Democratic.	John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington, Republican.	John Black- mer of Springfield, Prohibition.	All others.
Barnstable,	741	1,798	210	-
Berkshire,	5,706	5,138	668	-
Bristol,	7,620	8,808	883	-
Dukes,	146	348	107	-
Essex,	19,096	20,236	2,039	2
Franklin,	2,292	2,579	450	2
Hampden,	8,644	7,370	898	-
Hampshire,	3,213	3,196	626	-
Middlesex,	28,109	27,568	2,279	4
Nantucket,	173	291	32	-
Norfolk,	8,324	7,919	768	-
Plymouth,	5,330	6,100	632	1
Suffolk,	34,837	21,956	1,720	2
Worcester,	16,276	18,147	2,242	-
Totals,	140,507	131,454	13,554	11

For Governor.

William E. Russell of Cambridge, . . .	140,507
John Q A Brackett of Arlington, . . .	131,454
John Blackmer of Springfield, . . .	13,554
All others,	11

284,526

For Lieutenant-Governor.

William H. Haile of Springfield, . . .	137,160
John W. Corcoran of Clinton, . . .	130,630
George Kempton of Sharon, . . .	11,770
All others,	10

For Secretary of the Commonwealth.

William M. Olin of Boston, . . .	133,558
Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville, . . .	127,098
George D. Crittenden of Buckland, . . .	12,697
All others,	16

For Treasurer and Receiver-General.

George A. Marden of Lowell, . . .	134,745
Edwin L Munn of Holyoke, . . .	124,896
William H. Gleason of Boston, . . .	13,150
All others,	10

For Auditor.

William D. T. Trefry of Marblehead, . . .	124,902
Charles R. Ladd of Springfield, . . .	116,981
Augustus R. Smith of Lee, . . .	15,242
All others,	39

For Attorney-General.

Albert E. Pillsbury of Boston, . . .	133,257
Elisha B. Maynard of Springfield, . . .	125,018
Wolcott Hamlin of Amherst, . . .	12,357
All others,	14

For Executive Councillors.**DISTRICT NO. 1.**

Isaac N. Keith of Bourne,	14,064
John M. Hathaway of Fairhaven, . . .	10,262
William S. McFarlin of Carver, . . .	1,466
All others,	1

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Arthur W. Tufts of Boston,	17,968
Charles T. Duncklee of Brookline, . . .	17,385
Charles L. Smith of Norwood,	1,581
All others,	2

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Ephraim Stearns of Waltham,	16,832
Charles S. Lincoln of Somerville, . . .	15,243
John S. Paine of Cambridge,	1,646
All others,	2

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Edward J. Flynn of Boston,	16,823
William W. Doherty of Boston,	10,750
All others,	10

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Moses How of Haverhill,	17,046
Joseph F. Appleton of Salem, . .	13,065
Sidney Perley of Salem,	1,590
All others,	2

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Byron Truell of Lawrence,	19,219
George W. Heywood of Westford, .	18,645
George Pillsbury of Tewksbury, . .	1,822

DISTRICT NO. 7.

William Abbott of Douglas,	19,793
Charles M. Bowers of Clinton, . . .	3,914
All others,	82

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Ashley B. Wright of North Adams, . .	18,091
Benjamin Franklin Phillips of Sheffield, .	16,520
George H. Clarke of Chicopee, . . .	2,331

REPRESENTATIVES—FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
(BY DISTRICTS.)

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

Congressional District No. 1.

TOWNS.	Charles S. Randall of New Bedford, Republican.	Charles R. Codman of Barnstable, Democratic.	John D. Flint of Fall River, Prohibition.	All others.
Acushnet,	61	11	8	-
Barnstable,	281	183	14	-
Bourne,	78	55	4	-
Brewster,	72	12	11	-
Chatham,	90	61	11	-
Chilmark,	31	26	9	-
Cottage City,	61	27	20	-
Dartmouth,	121	26	26	-
Dennis,	122	33	13	-
Dighton,	102	38	27	1
Eastham,	26	10	6	-
Edgartown,	107	29	4	-
Fairhaven,	193	97	28	-
Fall River,	2,655	3,171	199	-
Falmouth,	183	59	30	-
Freetown,	112	24	3	-
Gay Head,	9	-	1	-
Gosnold,	8	3	-	-
Harwich,	135	63	17	-
Lakeville,	50	41	8	-
Marion,	46	33	9	-
Mashpee,	37	5	2	-
Mattapoisett,	125	14	13	-
Middleborough,	270	315	72	-
Nantucket,	303	126	21	-
New Bedford,	1,923	1,302	220	1
Orleans,	92	28	4	-
Provincetown,	133	84	9	-
Rehoboth,	90	30	15	-
Rochester,	81	14	7	-
Sandwich,	125	91	28	-
Seekonk,	64	39	3	-
Somerset,	163	109	22	-
Swanzey,	126	45	15	-
Tisbury,	133	31	49	-
Truro,	38	14	5	-
Wareham,	116	183	12	-
Wellfleet,	68	20	5	-
Westport,	136	17	24	-
Yarmouth,	157	49	10	2
Totals,	8,728	6,518	984	4

Congressional District No. 2.

TOWNS.	Elijah A. Morse of Canton, Republican.	Bushrod Morse of Sharon, Democratic.	Thomas J. Lothrop of Taunton, Prohibition.	All others.
Abington,	326	386	22	-
Attleborough,	371	205	43	-
Avon,	102	136	5	-
Berkley,	84	15	7	-
Braintree,	348	346	11	-
Bridgewater,	257	204	12	-
Brockton,	1,816	1,297	75	-
Canton,	323	384	11	-
Carver,	34	80	9	-
Cohasset,	125	99	8	-
Duxbury,	149	77	4	1
East Bridgewater,	195	179	26	-
Easton,	215	322	16	-
Halifax,	51	18	1	-
Hanover,	175	95	14	-
Hanson,	84	47	6	-
Hingham,	369	210	27	-
Holbrook,	232	179	4	-
Hull,	26	62	3	-
Kingston,	133	91	10	-
Mansfield,	213	131	43	-
Marshfield,	126	66	6	-
North Attleborough,	333	238	11	-
Norton,	80	21	3	-
Norwell,	90	85	13	-
Pembroke,	82	54	8	-
Plymouth,	604	509	27	-
Plympton,	51	44	2	-
Quincy,	1,059	1,133	34	-
Randolph,	287	417	14	-
Raynham,	92	27	6	-
Rockland,	339	442	33	-
Scituate,	155	100	29	-
Sharon,	127	96	5	-
Stoughton,	356	346	16	-
Taunton,	1,575	1,094	123	-
West Bridgewater,	106	55	9	-
Weymouth,	837	867	55	-
Whitman,	357	282	21	-
Totals,	12,339	10,489	782	1

Congressional District No. 3.

TOWNS.	John F. Anderson, Democratic.	Edward L. Pierce of Milton, Republican.	John W. Field of Boston, Prohibition.	All others.
Boston:				
Ward 11,	1,547	1,575	48	-
" 17,	1,133	825	38	-
" 18,	815	997	46	-
" 19,	1,668	722	53	-
" 20,	2,007	1,112	41	-
" 21,	1,498	1,531	72	-
" 22,	1,586	542	32	-
" 23,	1,771	1,331	98	-
" 24,	1,968	1,878	74	-
Precincts 5, 6, 7 of Ward 15,	732	366	17	-
Milton,	267	305	5	-
Totals,	14,992	11,184	524	-

Congressional District No. 4.

TOWNS.	Joseph H. O'Neill of Boston, Democratic.	Thomas Cope-land of Boston, Republican.	George L. Dacy of Boston, Prohibition.	All others.
Boston:				
Ward 1,	948	1,177	80	-
" 2,	1,345	488	29	11
" 6,	1,226	150	17	-
" 7,	830	137	13	-
" 12,	1,002	181	25	-
" 13,	1,800	138	15	-
" 14,	1,870	1,131	51	-
" 16,	1,101	377	33	-
Precincts 3, 4, 5, 6 of Ward 8,	940	170	19	-
" 1, 2, 3, 4 of Ward 15,	718	221	17	-
Totals,	11,789	4,170	304	11

Congressional District No. 5.

TOWNS.	Sherman Hoar of Waltham, Democratic	James A. Fox of Cam- bridge, Re- publican.	James H. Roberts of Cambridge, Prohibition.	All others.
Arlington,	424	397	14	-
Belmont,	170	150	2	-
Boston :				
Ward 9,	725	635	40	-
" 10,	516	512	25	1
" 25,	981	770	31	-
Precincts 1, 2 of Ward 8,	253	149	11	-
Burlington,	30	30	1	-
Cambridge,	4,587	3,188	359	2
Lexington,	223	266	7	1
Somerville,	1,989	2,122	150	2
Waltham,	1,444	1,431	62	-
Watertown,	519	381	43	-
Woburn,	1,220	776	43	-
Totals,	13,081	10,807	793	6

Congressional District No. 6.

TOWNS.	Henry Cabot Lodge of Na- hant, Repub- lican.	William Ever- ett of Quincy, Democratic.	Charles E. Kimball of Lynn, Pro- hibition.	All others.
Boston :				
Ward 3,	782	1,171	39	-
" 4,	768	939	50	-
" 5,	763	1,120	28	-
Chelsea,	1,755	1,362	153	-
Everett,	682	464	49	-
Lynn,	3,779	3,570	345	8
Malden,	1,580	1,405	89	1
Medford,	745	733	34	-
Melrose,	687	498	29	-
Nahant,	74	62	2	-
Reading,	364	193	38	-
Revere,	356	356	18	-
Saugus,	311	242	30	-
Stoneham,	511	347	47	-
Swampscott,	237	101	24	-
Wakefield,	567	513	28	-
Winchester,	388	351	12	-
Winthrop,	230	112	20	-
Totals,	14,579	13,539	1,035	9

Congressional District No. 7.

TOWNS.	William Cogswell of Salem, Republican.	Jonas H. French of Gloucester, Democratic.	Jacob F. Spalding of Salisbury, Prohibition.	All others.
Amesbury,	652	474	49	
Beverly,	751	525	92	121
Boxford,	81	46	5	
Bradford,	326	264	11	
Danvers,	650	442	57	
Essex,	149	137	7	
Georgetown,	221	188	3	
Gloucester,	1,192	1,312	65	
Groveland,	146	164	9	
Hamilton,	85	64	4	
Haverhill,	1,907	1,869	114	
Ipswich,	324	195	35	
Lynnfield,	92	42	9	
Manchester,	158	123	25	
Marblehead,	616	764	69	
Merrimac,	218	224	42	
Middleton,	80	55	5	
Newbury,	155	52	8	
Newburyport,	955	852	62	
Peabody,	768	777	23	
Rockport,	362	190	9	
Rowley,	166	81	9	
Salem,	2,065	1,782	63	
Salisbury,	80	96	47	
Topsfield,	71	43	10	
Wenham,	91	44	7	
West Newbury,	135	100	9	
Totals,	12,496	10,910	848	2

Congressional District No. 8.

TOWNS.	Moses T. Stevens of North Andover, Democratic.	Frederic T. Greenhalge of Lowell, Republican.	Nathaniel A. Glidden of Chelmsford, Prohibition.	All others.
Acton,	153	181	15	
Andover,	350	471	27	
Ashby,	58	95	16	
Ayer,	176	159	4	

Congressional District No. 8—Concluded.

TOWNS.	Moses T. Stevens of North Andover, Democratic.	Frederic T. Greenhalge of Lowell, Republican.	Nathaniel A. Glidden of Chelmsford, Prohibition.	All others.
Bedford,	46	83	2	-
Billerica,	115	250	6	-
Bolton,	12	60	16	-
Boxborough,	29	37	3	-
Carlisle,	22	64	1	-
Chelmsford,	130	248	15	-
Concord,	210	243	8	-
Dracut,	141	112	7	-
Dunstable,	42	48	1	-
Groton,	126	175	9	-
Harvard,	58	99	-	-
Lancaster,	82	159	6	-
Lawrence,	3,344	2,323	132	-
Littleton,	40	93	4	-
Lowell,	5,198	4,654	114	-
Lunenburg,	30	87	8	-
Methuen,	292	368	20	-
North Andover,	358	230	5	1
North Reading,	40	72	5	-
Pepperell,	159	203	25	-
Shirley,	73	97	7	-
Stow,	70	68	1	-
Tewksbury,	48	121	11	-
Townsend,	114	168	29	-
Tyngsborough,	41	47	4	-
Westford,	127	196	12	-
Wilmington,	42	61	5	-
Totals,	11,726	11,272	518	1

Congressional District No. 9.

TOWNS.	George Fred Williams of Dedham, Democratic.	John W. Candler of Brookline, Republican.	Melvin H. Walker of Westborough, Prohibition.	All others.
Ashland,	174	192	16	-
Bellingham,	45	60	7	-
Berlin,	14	103	9	-

Congressional District No. 9 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	George Fred Williams of Dedham, Democratic.	John W. Cand- ler of Brook- line, Repub- lican.	Melvin H. Walker of Westborough, Prohibition.	All others.
Blackstone,	502	165	13	-
Brookline,	736	753	11	-
Clinton,	877	722	65	-
Dedham,	539	534	18	-
Dover,	49	42	8	-
Foxborough,	187	256	28	-
Framingham,	797	623	30	-
Franklin,	251	343	41	-
Holliston,	256	197	25	-
Hopedale,	58	135	7	-
Hopkinton,	390	306	20	-
Hudson,	303	391	38	-
Hyde Park,	604	638	53	-
Lincoln,	50	58	9	-
Marlborough,	1,037	825	-	-
Maynard,	173	179	8	-
Medfield,	113	123	22	-
Medway,	223	207	33	-
Mendon,	62	87	5	-
Milford,	699	707	38	-
Millis,	55	54	6	-
Natick,	727	629	84	-
Needham,	202	246	15	-
Newton,	1,460	1,664	80	-
Norfolk,	39	43	8	-
Northborough,	69	129	18	-
Norwood,	334	296	13	-
Sherborn,	59	79	6	-
Southborough,	107	102	8	-
Sudbury,	53	126	5	-
Walpole,	190	147	19	-
Wayland,	157	183	11	-
Wellesley,	189	170	11	-
Westborough,	290	306	98	-
Weston,	67	129	9	-
Wrentham,	65	127	5	-
Totals,	12,207	12,076	900	-

Congressional District No. 10.

TOWNS.	Joseph H. Walker of Worcester, Republican.	Charles B. Pratt of Wor- cester, Dem- ocratic.	Herbert M. Small of Tem- pleton, Pro- hibition.	All others.
Auburn,	72	55	9	-
Barre,	126	87	43	-
Boylston,	55	18	7	-
Brimfield,	64	56	16	-
Brookfield,	174	323	29	-
Charlton,	197	119	10	-
Douglas,	130	150	13	-
Dudley,	113	188	9	-
Grafton,	214	240	21	-
Hardwick,	161	92	14	-
Holden,	138	66	23	-
Holland,	18	11	1	-
Leicester,	239	227	5	-
Millbury,	234	196	17	-
New Braintree,	44	26	2	-
Northbridge,	233	216	33	-
North Brookfield,	237	373	21	-
Oakham,	45	30	9	-
Oxford,	177	162	25	-
Paxton,	55	22	4	-
Princeton,	88	21	5	-
Rutland,	51	38	19	-
Shrewsbury,	90	62	13	-
Southbridge,	414	530	12	-
Spencer,	420	580	51	-
Sterling,	102	54	10	-
Sturbridge,	124	100	12	-
Sutton,	153	113	24	-
Upton,	134	126	26	-
Uxbridge,	193	222	22	-
Wales,	58	33	5	-
Warren,	251	251	59	-
Webster,	325	453	22	-
West Boylston,	137	85	26	-
West Brookfield,	97	151	14	-
Worcester,	5,763	4,955	316	-
Totals,	11,131	10,431	952	-

Congressional District No. 11.

TOWNS.	Frederic S. Coolidge of Ashburnham, Democratic.	Timothy G. Spaulding of Northampton, Republican.	Myron P. Walker of Belchertown, Republican Independent N.P.	Henry C. Smith of Williamstown, Prohibition.	All others.
Amherst,	153	264	151	37	1
Ashburnham, . . .	103	166	17	15	-
Ashfield,	33	54	40	16	-
Athol,	347	257	106	37	-
Belchertown, . . .	53	43	150	6	-
Bernardston, . . .	46	79	9	11	-
Buckland,	124	84	37	16	-
Charlemont, . . .	34	75	13	16	-
Chesterfield, . . .	34	43	25	22	-
Colrain,	35	80	37	5	-
Conway,	62	82	29	23	-
Cummington, . . .	23	70	19	24	-
Dana,	44	38	14	17	-
Deerfield,	159	135	54	24	-
Easthampton, . . .	252	257	52	30	-
Enfield,	26	63	50	13	-
Erving,	73	33	13	9	-
Fitchburg,	1,154	1,334	154	77	-
Gardner,	512	360	194	83	-
Gill,	31	54	22	1	-
Goshen,	1	14	26	4	-
Granby,	33	52	29	6	-
Greenfield,	384	313	107	23	-
Greenwich,	23	29	24	7	-
Hadley,	61	83	63	8	-
Hatfield,	86	106	34	3	-
Hawley,	4	41	16	8	-
Heath,	19	43	8	3	-
Holyoke,	1,801	829	606	70	-
Hubbardston, . . .	65	92	15	11	-
Huntington,	82	91	14	9	-
Leominster,	303	556	160	68	-
Leverett,	25	44	19	10	-
Leyden,	20	22	12	5	-
Middlefield,	13	28	13	1	-
Monroe,	5	16	8	3	-
Montague,	360	203	80	13	-
New Salem,	8	49	11	9	-
Northampton, . . .	825	796	208	70	-
Northfield,	93	60	30	11	-
Orange,	237	316	99	33	1
Pelham,	20	20	29	6	-
Petersham,	63	52	13	11	-
Phillipston,	7	30	6	5	-
Plainfield,	11	43	23	7	-

Congressional District No 11—Concluded.

TOWNS.	Frederic S. Coolidge of Ashburnham, Democratic.	Timothy G. Spaulding of Northampton, Republican.	Myron P. Walker of Belchertown, Republican Independent N. P.	Henry C. Smith of Williamsburg, Prohibition.	All others.
Prescott,	13	20	5	2	-
Rowe,	8	21	5	5	-
Royalston,	67	78	14	14	-
Sheilburne,	45	136	48	21	-
Shutesbury,	16	31	18	4	-
Southampton,	31	61	9	17	-
South Hadley,	150	205	106	25	1
Sunderland,	31	77	24	12	-
Templeton,	20	118	99	26	-
Ware,	133	123	216	52	-
Warwick,	401	31	4	2	-
Wendell,	27	16	8	7	-
Westhampton,	8	51	8	19	-
Westminster,	59	135	14	18	-
Whately,	73	44	8	11	-
Williamsburg,	167	127	17	62	-
Winchendon,	139	297	45	50	-
Worthington,	33	60	31	12	-
Totals,	9,300	9,150	3,538	1,260	3

Congressional District No. 12.

TOWNS.	John C. Crosby of Pittsfield, Democratic.	Francis W. Rockwell of Pittsfield, Republican.	John Bascom of Williamstown, Prohibition.	All others.
Adams,	474	431	14	-
Agawam,	189	105	9	-
Alford,	53	21	2	-
Becket,	80	80	15	-
Blandford,	54	84	11	-
Cheshire,	122	80	5	-
Chester,	95	115	6	-
Chicopee,	835	514	42	-
Clarksburg,	21	48	5	-
Dalton,	199	202	18	-

Congressional District No. 12 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	John C. Crosby of Pittsfield, Democratic.	Francis W. Rockwell of Pittsfield, Re- publican.	John Bascom of Williamstown, Prohibition.	All others.
Egremont,	87	102	7	-
Florida,	20	21	10	-
Granville,	50	62	11	-
Great Barrington,	376	360	34	-
Hampden,	64	76	6	-
Hancock,	18	70	3	-
Hinsdale,	157	124	7	-
Lanesborough,	76	76	5	-
Lee,	327	201	40	-
Lenox,	210	118	5	-
Longmeadow,	73	110	13	-
Ludlow,	70	118	11	-
Monson,	208	263	19	-
Monterey,	27	45	12	-
Montgomery,	14	27	3	-
Mount Washington,	9	18	1	-
New Ashford,	14	16	3	-
New Marlborough,	80	85	12	-
North Adams,	91	1,055	49	-
Otis,	48	46	9	-
Palmer,	332	304	18	-
Peru,	30	35	8	-
Pittsfield,	1,583	1,173	60	-
Richmond,	50	47	2	-
Russell,	60	39	1	-
Sandisfield,	80	59	5	-
Savoy,	47	53	10	-
Sheffield,	146	140	15	-
Southwick,	93	72	10	-
Springfield,	2,956	3,377	180	-
Stockbridge,	157	157	13	-
Tolland,	23	23	7	-
Tyringham,	29	48	1	-
Washington,	31	34	2	-
Westfield,	803	698	59	-
West Springfield,	203	296	29	-
West Stockbridge,	170	90	7	-
Wilbraham,	75	133	20	-
Williamstown,	232	213	23	-
Windsor,	41	60	7	-
Totals,	12,106	11,724	864	-

For Representatives in the 52d Congress.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Charles S. Randall of New Bedford, . . .	8,728
Charles R. Codman of Barnstable, . . .	6,518
John D. Flint of Fall River, . . .	984
All others,	4

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Elijah A. Morse of Canton,	12,339
Bushrod Morse of Sharon,	10,489
Thomas J. Lothrop of Taunton, . . .	782
All others,	1

DISTRICT NO. 3.

John F. Andrew of Boston,	14,992
Edward L. Pierce of Milton,	11,184
John W. Field of Boston,	524

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Joseph H. O'Neil of Boston,	11,780
Thomas Copeland of Boston,	4,170
George L. Dacy of Boston,	304
All others,	11

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Sherman Hoar of Waltham,	13,081
James A. Fox of Cambridge,	10,807
James H. Roberts of Cambridge, . . .	793
All others,	6

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant,	14,579
William Everett of Quincy,	13,539
Charles E. Kimball of Lynn,	1,035
All others,	9

DISTRICT NO. 7.

William Cogswell of Salem,	12,496
Jonas H. French of Gloucester,	10,910
Jacob F. Spalding of Salisbury,	848
All others,	2

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Moses T. Stevens of North Andover,	11,726
Frederic T. Greenhalge of Lowell,	11,272
Nathaniel A. Glidden of Chelmsford,	518
All others,	1

DISTRICT NO. 9.

George Fred Williams of Dedham,	12,207
John W. Candler of Brookline,	12,076
Melvin H. Walker of Westborough,	900

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Joseph H. Walker of Worcester,	11,131
Charles B. Pratt of Worcester,	10,431
Herbert M. Small of Templeton,	952

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Frederic S. Coolidge of Ashburnham,	9,300
Timothy G. Spaulding of Northampton,	9,150
Myron P. Walker of Belchertown,	3,538
Henry C. Smith of Williamsburg,	1,260
All others,	3

DISTRICT NO. 12.

John C. Crosby of Pittsfield,	12,106
Francis W. Rockwell of Pittsfield,	11,724
John Bascom of Williamstown,	864

RULES OF THE SENATE.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were adopted by the Senate on Feb. 5, 1891.]

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previous to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the corresponding House rule.]

THE PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]

2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5.) [1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

3. The President may vote on all questions. (4.) [1826.]

4. The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.) [1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]

5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to

perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President *pro tempore*, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (11, 12) [1882; 1888.]

7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.) [1882; 1888.]

8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice, reports of committees asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15, 56.) [1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion. [1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

10. No member shall be permitted to act on a committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right, distinct from the public interest, is immediately concerned. (24, 62.) [1855; 1888; 1889.]

11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (17.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

To consist of five members.

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on the Treasury;

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

Each to consist of three members.

A committee on Rules;

To consist of the President and four members. (20.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870;
1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888; 1891.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (21, 22.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (99.)

[1836; 1863; 1888.]

15. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee, except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (30.) [1870; 1871; 1885; 1890]

16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill or resolve introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (29.) [1882; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without material erasures or interlineations, on not

less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (41.)

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882; 1885; 1888; 1889.]

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief statement of the nature and object of the instrument; and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (36.) [1831; 1888.]

19. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill or resolve proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry to a committee, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference is made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates. (39) [1858; 1888; 1891.]

20. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave, resolutions and petitions, and all orders of inquiry contemplating legislation, which are intended for presentation or introduction to the Senate, and all reports of State officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation or introduction, shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee

shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is plainly and specifically stated or already provided for; (2) whether such bills, resolves, resolutions, petitions and orders are in proper form; (3) that the proper reference to a committee is designated; and (4) that compliance has been had with the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. Every such matter shall be returned by the committee on Rules to the Clerk not later than the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with him, unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the Clerk by the member presenting the matter, and it shall be by the Clerk laid before the Senate not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned. The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance or form of any such matter or name of the committee designated for reference, without the consent of the member depositing the same, but upon the presentation or introduction of any such matter to the Senate it shall be the duty of some member of the committee on Rules, acting under the committee's instruction, to suggest any failure to comply with the rules, and to offer such amendment or propose such other action as is determined proper or necessary by the committee within the scope of its duties, as above set forth. If, upon such motion, before a petition is referred to a committee, the petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form, such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule 52 and shall not prejudice the right of a member to present a petition for the same object conformably to the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (28.) [1891.]

21. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the

report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (46.)

[1881; 1882; 1888.]

22. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, or of any motion to suspend Senate Rule 15, or joint rule 8, 9 or 12, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (40.)
[1885; 1891.]

23. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee, without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report, failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof

of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. (31.) [1890; 1891.] (See Rule 15.)

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

24. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by Rule 25. Resolutions received from the House, or introduced or reported in the Senate, shall be read and, pending the question on their adoption, shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. (44, 55)

[1825; 1885; 1888; 1890; 1891.]

25. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Expenditures, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the committee on the Treasury, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth or of any county thereof. (43.)

[1871; 1882; 1887; 1888; 1889.]

26. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (50.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

27. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, and resolutions, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (47.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885; 1890.]

28. If a committee to whom a bill or resolve is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" If the rejection is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (42.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

29. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (61.) [1882; 1888.]

30. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the Orders for the next day for such reading. (57.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881;-1882; 1885.]

31. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment. Resolutions received from the House or introduced or reported in the Senate shall, after they are read and before they are adopted, be referred, in like manner, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. When a bill, resolve or resolution has been so referred, no further action shall be taken until report thereon has been made by the committee. (26, 49.)

[1817; 1836; 1882; 1888; 1890; 1891.]

32. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. (27, 51, 53.)

[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

33. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have

the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (59.) [1830; 1870.]

34. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are made to the Senate or received from the House, as the case may be; except that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. Amendments to a measure, which have been made by the House and sent back to the Senate for concurrence, shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which they are received. (45, 56.)

[1845; 1853; 1888; 1891.]

35. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (58.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

36. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (60.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

37. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (72.)

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

38. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (73.) [1831; 1888.]

39. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (75.)

[1817; 1886.]

40. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (74.) [1817; 1831.]

41. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

MOTIONS.

42. Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (76, 77.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]

43. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (90.) [1817; 1841; 1888.]

44. When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except:—

- (1) *To lay on the table;*
- (2) *To close debate at a specified time;*
- (3) *To postpone to a day certain;*

- (4) To *commit* (or recommit);
- (5) To *amend*;
- (6) To *refer to the next General Court*; or
- (7) To *postpone indefinitely*;

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (79.)

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

45. Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (84.) [1882.]

46. When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order:—

- (1) A standing committee of the Senate;
- (2) A special committee of the Senate;
- (3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;
- (4) A joint special committee of the two branches. (87.) [1884; 1888.]

47. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended. (52.) [1837.]

48. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (89.) [1882.]

49. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (86, 91.) [1882.]

50. The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or

recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (68, 78.)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882; 1885.]

RECONSIDERATION.

51. When a vote has passed, except on motion to adjourn, for the yeas and nays, to lay on the table or to take from the table, it shall not be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof except on the same day or before the Orders of the Day are taken up on the succeeding day. Such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered; and, when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (69, 70.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888; 1891.]

REJECTED MEASURES.

52. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (48.)

[1817 — dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838 — amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

53. The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 65.) [1831; 1888.]

54. When a member moves that a question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (67.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

55. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (63, 67.)

[1837; 1844.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

56. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto, except in case of an election of President or President *pro tempore*, under the provisions of Rule 5. (95.)

[1831; 1891.]

REPORTERS.

57. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate.

[1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

58. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session. (98.)

[1853; 1888.]

59. No person except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State Government, past members of the Senate, and members of the press, shall be admitted, during the half hour preceding or during the half hour succeeding the session of the Senate, to the Clerk's room or to the room intervening between that and the Senate Chamber, unless invited by the President or Clerk, or introduced by a Senator in person at the time of such admission. No person other than those above specified, unless so invited or introduced, shall, while the Senate is in session, be admitted within the bar of the Senate. No person except members of the legislative and executive departments of the State Government, past members of the Senate and legislative reporters shall be permitted to remain in the Clerk's room or in the room intervening between that and the Senate Chamber, while the Senate is in session. (98.)

[1870; 1875; 1886; 1891.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

60. The rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, and the Principles of Parliamentary Law, set forth in Cushing's larger work, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules of the Senate, or the joint rules of the two branches. (100.)

[1847; 1858; 1882.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION OR REPEAL OF RULES.

61. This rule and rules 22, 29, 31, 32 and 51, shall not be suspended if objection is made, and no rule shall be altered, suspended, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present. (102.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888; 1891.]

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RULES
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schédule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

THE SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business. (Senate Rule 1.)

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. (2.)

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 82 and 93.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided. (53.)

[See Rules 64 to 68.]

4. In all cases he may vote. (3.)

5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting. (2.)

6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.

7. He may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding two days at one time. (4.)

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker *pro tempore* or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. (5.)

MONITORS.

9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the Rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.

10. If a member transgress any of the Rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 19.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. (6.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

12. Every question of order with the decision thereon shall be entered at large in the journal, and shall be noted in an appendix, which shall also contain the Rules of the House, and of the two branches. (6.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters laying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. (7.)

[Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this Rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session. (8.)

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair; nor stand at the Clerk's desk while a roll-call is in progress.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

17. No member shall be absent more than two days, without leave of the House. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence. When it appears to the presiding officer that the presence of a quorum is endangered he shall order the doors to be closed until the House takes action thereon. (11.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

18. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

19. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the Rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

20. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows:— (12.)

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of the Speaker, who shall be chairman of the committee, and eight other members).

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on Finance;

(to consist of nine members each).

A committee on Elections;

A committee on County Estimates;

(to consist of seven members each).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

A committee on Leave of Absence;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

21. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman. (13.)

22. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman. (13.)

23. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one.

24. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)

25. The committee on Finance shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert, and shall state in its report the total amount of appropriations in the accompanying bill; and also at the end of each item in said bill the amount, if any appropriated the previous year for the same purpose.

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

26. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: *provided*, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. (31.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

27. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay. (32.)

28. All bills and resolves for introduction on leave, resolutions, petitions and all orders of inquiry contemplating legislation, intended for presentation by any member of the House, and all reports of state officers, shall first be deposited with the Clerk, and, prior to their presentation shall be submitted by him to the committee on Rules for inspection. The committee shall examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining (1) whether the legislation proposed is plainly and specifically stated or already provided for; (2) whether such matters are in proper form;

(3) that reference to the proper committee is designated; and (4) that compliance has been had with the Rules of the House and the joint rules of the two branches; every such matter shall be returned by the committee to the Clerk not later than on the third legislative day succeeding the day of its deposit with the Clerk, unless consent in writing to the longer detention thereof is filed with the clerk of the committee on Rules by the member presenting the same, and it shall be presented to the House not later than on the next legislative day after it is so returned.

The committee on Rules shall make no change in the substance, form or reference of any such matter unless with the consent of the member introducing the same, but every such matter shall, upon its presentation to the House, be accompanied by a recommendation of the committee on Rules recommending such amendment or such other action to the House as seems to it advisable within the scope of its duties as above set forth. When no committee of reference is specified the committee may insert the name of the proper committee.

If, upon recommendation of the committee on Rules, a petitioner is given leave to withdraw because the petition is not in proper form such action shall not be deemed to be a final rejection under Rule forty-eight, and shall not prejudice the right of the member to present another petition for the same object in proper form and conformably to the rules: *provided*, such new petition is deposited either before adjournment, on the first Wednesday of February or within one week from the time the House takes such action.

[Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

29. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report

such general law, or leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. (16.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

30. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition; nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred; nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court, for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof, shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for or amendment of such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. (15.)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890.]

31. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures

over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885 as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890 or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition, after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee, on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject matter. (23)

[Adopted Feb. 11, 1890; Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

32. On or before the fourth Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day.

[Amended Feb. 15, 1883; Feb. 2, 1891.]

Committee of the Whole.

33. When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.

34. The Rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable,

except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

35. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

36. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (18.)

Papers from the Senate.

37. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conformably to such of these Rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

38. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Orders of Inquiry.

39. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be intro-

duced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference be made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates. (19.)

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

40. The consideration of an order or resolution proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or any motion to suspend Joint Rules eight, nine, twelve or thirteen, or House Rules thirty, thirty-one, forty-four or forty-five shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (22.)

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 94.]

41. Bills shall be printed or written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (17.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

42. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall

be placed in the Orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (28.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

43. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the Committee on Finance, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. New provisions shall not be added to such bills by the committee on Finance, unless directly connected with the financial features thereof. (25.)

[Amended Jan. 24, 1887; Feb. 11, 1890.]

44. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee. (24.)

45. Amendments proposed by the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches. In which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day.

[Amended April 9, 1878.]

46. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: *provided*, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduction of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading. (21.)

47. Bills, resolves and other papers that have been, or, under the Rules or usage of the House, are to be printed,

shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. (27.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

48. When a bill, order, petition, memorial or remonstrance has been finally rejected by the House, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. (52.)

[Amended April 26, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

49. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination, correction and report. (31.)

[See Rule 26.]

50. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days. (26.)

51. Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report. (32.)

[See Rule 27.]

52. No engrossed bill shall be amended, except by striking out the enacting clause. (47.) (32.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

53. Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered. (32.)

54. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

55. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills

the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for the next day, and if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. (24.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886.]

56. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: *provided*, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered and shall not be subject to the provisions of Rule fifteen. (34.)

[Amended Jan. 15, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

57. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading, but shall not be acted upon until report is made thereon by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading. (30.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

58. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of. (35.)

59. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the orders of the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under Rules fifty-five, fifty-six and fifty-seven. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider. (33.)

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 40.]

60. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course. (36.)

61. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the Orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (29.)

VOTING.

62. No member shall vote upon any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (10.)

63. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of Rule sixty-seven. (55.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886.]

64. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound. (53.)

65. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question. (53.)

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

66. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted. If upon the taking of such a vote the presence of a quorum is doubted, a count of the House shall be had, and if a quorum is present the vote shall stand.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889.]

67. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before such time, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting, but shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum. (54.) (55.)

[Amended Jan. 4, 1878; April 2, 1878; April 1, 1879; Feb. 2, 1891.]

68. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered

before the question is put, the proceedings under Rules sixty-four, sixty-five and sixty-six, shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under Rules sixty-five and sixty-six shall be omitted. (50.)

Reconsideration.

69. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall only be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but, if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be moved before the orders of the day are taken up and shall be forthwith considered: *provided, however,* that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (51.)

[Amended June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

70. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions: —

to adjourn,
to lay on the table,
to take from the table; or,
for the previous question. (51.)

71. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but on a motion to reconsider a vote upon any subsidiary or incidental question, debate shall be

limited to ten minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 5, 1886; June 13, 1890.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of consideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

72. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker. (37.)

73. When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not. (38.)

74. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (40.)

75. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question. (39.)

Motions.

76. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs. (42.)

77. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (42.)

78. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, to commit, to recommit or to postpone to a time certain, not exceeding

ten minutes shall be allowed for debate; and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (50.)

[Amended Feb. 19, 1878; Jan. 26, 1880; Feb. 2, 1891.]

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 63.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 68.]

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 82.]

79. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except, —

to lay on the table, See Rule 78.

to refer to the next General Court, See Rule 83.

for the previous question, See Rules 80–85.

to close the debate at a specified time, See Rules 84, 85.

to postpone to a time certain, See Rules 78 and 86.

to commit (or recommit), See Rules 78 and 87.

to amend, See Rules 88–91.

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule. (44.)

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

Previous Question.

80. The previous question shall be put in the following form: “*Shall the main question be now put?*”—and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

81. On the previous question, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and that only to give reasons why the main question should not be put; and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

82. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 93.]

83. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in Rule eighty-five, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question, or upon referring to the next General Court.

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

84. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. (45.)

[Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Jan. 15, 1880.]

[See the next Rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

85. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Finance, under House Rule forty-three, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in charge, except where the report of the committee on

Finance is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the member of the Finance Committee reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent, the member standing first in order upon the committee reporting the measure, who is present and joined in the report, shall have the right to occupy such time.

[Amended March 28, 1877; Feb. 11, 1890.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

86. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit. (49.)

Motion to Commit.

87. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:—

a standing committee of the House,

a select committee of the House,

a joint standing committee,

a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House. (46.)

Motions to Amend.

88. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.

89. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. (48.)

90. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (43.)

91. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (49.)

Enacting Clause.

92. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall only be received when the bill is before the House for enactment.

[Amended June 13, 1890.]

APPEAL.

93. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 82.]

RESOLVES.

94. Such of these Rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as require the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such. Except in Rule fifty-three, the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

95. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto, except in the cases provided for in Rule eight. (56.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

SECRET SESSION.

96. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

97. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.

(2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]

(3.) The seat numbered 34, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 15, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Finance; that numbered 52, in the first division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Probate and Insolvency; and that numbered 39, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Railroads on the part of the House.

[Amended Jan. 7, 1878; Jan. 6, 1882.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors:—

Those numbered	8 and	11, in the first division;
	100 and	104, in the second division;
	96 and	99, in the third division;
	92 and	95, in the fourth division;
	87 and	91, in the fifth division; and
	4 and	7, in the sixth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882.]

(5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.

(6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.

(7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

98. The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the House, during the session thereof, to occupy seats not numbered:—

(1.) The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Auditor and Attorney-General, Librarian and Assistant Librarian.

(2.) The members of the Senate.

(3.) Persons in the exercise of an official duty directly connected with the business of the House.

(4.) The legislative reporters assigned to seats in the reporters' gallery. (56.)

(5.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

No other person shall be admitted to the floor during the session except upon the permission of the Speaker;

and it shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a motion for the suspension of this rule or to present from the chair the request of any member for unanimous consent. (58.) (59.)

[Adopted Jan. 10, 1890.]

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER.

99. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting thereon: *provided*, that the use of the chamber for the purpose of holding a hearing before a joint committee or a committee of the House may be granted by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting thereon. (14.)

[Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

100. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules, and the joint rules of the two branches. (60.)

DEBATE ON MOTIONS FOR THE SUSPENSION OF RULES.

101. Debate upon a motion for the suspension of any of the joint rules or House Rules shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and no member shall occupy more than three minutes.

[Amended Feb. 11, 1889; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

102. Nothing in these Rules shall be dispensed with, altered or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this Rule, and Rules forty,

forty-eight, forty-nine, sixty-one, sixty-nine, ninety-eight and ninety-nine, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present. (61.)

[Amended Jan. 10, 1890; June 13, 1890; Feb. 2, 1891.]

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JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committees.

1. Joint standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year as follows:—

- A committee on Agriculture;
- A committee on Banks and Banking;
- A committee on Cities;
- A committee on Constitutional Amendments;
- A committee on Drainage;
- A committee on Education;
- A committee on Labor;
- A committee on Manufactures;
- A committee on Mercantile Affairs;
- A committee on Military Affairs;
- A committee on Public Charitable Institutions;
- A committee on Street Railways;
- A committee on Water Supply;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House.

- A committee on Election Laws;
- A committee on Federal Relations;
- A committee on Fisheries and Game;
- A committee on Harbors and Public Lands;
- A committee on Insurance;
- A committee on the Library;
- A committee on the Liquor Law;
- A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies.

- A committee on Printing;
- A committee on Prisons;
- A committee on Public Health;
- A committee on Public Service;
- A committee on Roads and Bridges;
- A committee on State House;
- A committee on Taxation;
- A committee on Towns;
- A committee on Woman Suffrage;

Each to consist of two members on the part of the Senate, and seven on the part of the House.

A committee on Railroads, to consist of four members on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

A committee on Expenditures, to consist of the committee on the Treasury of the Senate, and the committee on Finance of the House.

Matters referred by either the Senate or the House to its committee on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, or on Rules, shall be considered by the respective committees of the two branches, acting as joint committees, when, in the judgment of the chairmen of the respective committees of the two branches, the interests of legislation or the expedition of business will be better served by such joint consideration. Matters may also be referred respectively to the committees on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, and on Rules, of the two branches, as joint committees.

The committees on Rules, together with the presiding officers of the two branches, acting as a joint committee, may consider and suggest such measures as shall, in their judgment, tend to facilitate the business of the session. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884; Jan. 8, 1885; Jan. 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887; Jan. 9, 1888; Jan. 28, 1889; Jan. 8, 1890, and Feb. 2, 1891.]

2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.

3. No joint committee shall be given authority to travel outside of the limits of the Commonwealth except by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch present and voting thereon, and no committee shall so travel except at the expense of the Commonwealth. In any case when a committee is authorized to travel, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall provide transportation only for members of the committee and the officer accompanying them, and the reasonable travelling expenses of such members and officers only shall be charged to or paid by the Commonwealth. Neither the Sergeant-at-Arms nor the officer detailed by him shall permit any person to accompany such committee while in the discharge of its official duties, unless invited by vote of the committee.

All bills for the travelling expenses of committees shall, in such form and detail as may be prescribed by the auditor of the Commonwealth, be submitted by the Sergeant-at-Arms to the committee by whom they have been incurred; and such bills, before they are presented to the auditor of the Commonwealth, shall first be approved by a majority of the committee incurring them. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall procure from the auditor and shall, on the first Monday in each month, transmit to the General Court in print a statement of all such bills which have been presented to the auditor during the preceding month. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

4. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and except that when a report is made from

any committee to either branch, and the subject-matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

5. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch, but no such recommitment shall be made after the fourth Wednesday in March. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

6. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be printed or fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, and on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and with spaces between the several sections. Dates and numbers shall be printed or written in words at length. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

7. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to legislate." [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Notice to Parties Interested.

8. No legislation affecting the rights of individuals or the rights of a private or municipal corporation, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Com-

monwealth or the people of the city or town to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition, nor shall any bill or resolve embodying such legislation be reported by a committee except upon a petition duly referred, nor shall such a bill or resolve be reported by a committee, whether on an original reference or on a recommittal with instructions to hear the parties, until it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that proper notice of the proposed legislation has been given by public advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth, or until evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. A committee reporting leave to withdraw or reference to the next General Court for want of proper notice or of a waiver thereof shall set forth this fact in its report, and no bill or resolve shall be in order as a substitute for, or amendment of, such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890.]

9. A petition for the incorporation of a town or city, or for the division of an existing town or city, or for the incorporation of a railroad, street railway, elevated railroad or canal company, or for the amendment, alteration or extension of the charter or corporate powers or privileges of any such company, either specially incorporated or organized under general laws, or for authority to take water for a water supply, or relative to building structures over navigable or tide waters, shall be referred to the next General Court, and not to a committee, unless the petitioner has given the notice required by chapter 24 of the Acts of the year 1885, as amended by chapter 302 of the Acts of the year 1890, or by other provisions of law; but if, no objection being raised, such a petition is referred to a committee without such required notice, the

committee shall forthwith report reference to the next General Court, setting forth as the reason for such report failure to give the required notice, unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that all parties interested have in writing waived notice. In case a bill or resolve is reported by a committee upon such a petition after proof of such waiver of notice, this fact shall be set forth in the report of the committee. When a report of reference to the next General Court is made by a committee on account of failure to give the required notice, no bill or resolve shall be substituted for such report, nor shall such report be recommitted or referred to another committee; but reference of the petition to the next General Court for want of proper notice under this rule shall not affect action upon any other measure involving the same subject-matter. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Limit of Time Allowed for Reports of Committees.

10. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the fourth Wednesday in March. All matters upon which no report has then been made, shall, on or before the following Monday, be reported by the chairman of the committee on the part of the branch in which they were respectively introduced, with a recommendation of reference to the next General Court under this rule. [Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

Committees of Conference.

11. Committees of Conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of Conference.

Limit of Time Allowed for New Business.

12. Resolutions, and petitions, memorials, orders of inquiry, bills and resolves introduced on leave and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the Legislature, deposited with the Clerk of either branch subsequent to adjournment on the first Wednesday in February, shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court; but this rule shall not apply to petitions in aid of, and remonstrances against, legislation already introduced and pending, nor shall it apply to a petition offered in place of a former one having in view the same object, upon which, before reference to a committee, leave to withdraw was given because the same was not in proper form, provided that such subsequent petition is deposited with the Clerk of either branch within one week from the day on which leave to withdraw was given. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended, or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon. [Amended Feb. 7, 1890, and Feb. 2, 1891.]

Requests for Legislation to be Deposited with the Clerks.

13. Petitions, memorials, orders of inquiry, bills and resolves for introduction on leave and all other subjects of legislation, and all resolutions, intended for presentation to the General Court by any member, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the branch to which such member belongs, and shall be laid before such branch not later than at the session of the fourth legislative day succeeding the day on which the same have been so deposited. [Adopted Feb. 7, 1890. Amended Feb. 2, 1891.]

14. The joint committee on Rules shall have authority to prescribe the manner and form of keeping the dockets of legislative counsel and agents which are required by law. [Adopted Feb. 2, 1891.]

Duties of the Clerks.

15. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall endorse upon the report such amendment.

16. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.

17. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

18. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

19. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an endorsement thereon, certifying in which branch the same originated, which endorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

20. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned

for the use of the Legislature not otherwise disposed of, and such regulations shall be reported to and be subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows: to wit, two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's office; six copies to the State Library; one copy to each Public Library in the Commonwealth, which shall make due application therefor to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall make proper provision for the transmission and preservation thereof; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886, and Jan. 28, 1889.]

21. Bills, resolves and other papers requiring the approval of the Governor shall be laid before him for his approbation by the Clerk of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were so laid before the Governor. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Constitutional Amendments.

22. All resolves proposing amendments to the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the question upon agreeing to an amendment to the Constitution shall be taken by yeas and nays. [Amended Jan. 28, 1889.]

Joint Conventions.

23. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.

24. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

25. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

26. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

27. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said statutes. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After

one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

28. Any joint rule, except the twelfth, may be altered, suspended, or rescinded, two-thirds of the members present in each branch consenting thereto.

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NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

FROM THE YEAR 1833.

PREPARED BY HON. GEORGE G. CROCKER.

MEMORANDA.—S. stands for Senate Journal, H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.



NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER OF PRESIDING OFFICERS TO DECIDE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS.—In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: “It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution.” Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 341. See also JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 386; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436. See also notes on “Courtesy between the Branches,” under the heading “Sundry Rulings.”

CHAP. 1, SECT. 1, ART. II.—“*No bill or resolve.*” See LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

“*Laid before the Governor for his revision.*” If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the

motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1869, page 645. Notwithstanding this ruling, it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

"Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same." In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 613.

"But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law." Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, H. 1862, p. 586.

In 1862 in a case in which, the President not voting, 33 votes were cast, of which 22 were in favor of the passage of the bill, it was held that the record of the yeas and nays was the only evidence of the number or the names of the members present, and that the necessary two-thirds had been obtained. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625. Later decisions do not support this position. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also House Rule 66.

It is permissible to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the Executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a reconsideration of the bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 983. But see *Sank v. Phila.*, 4 Brewster, 133. Wilson's Digest, 2058.

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. IV.—“*All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders.*” See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

“*To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several civil and military officers.*” For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI.—“*Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.*” Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VI.—For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII.—“*All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives.*” The Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure. OPINION OF JUSTICES, S. 1878, appendix; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See, *contra*, LONG, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 630; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 385. See LORING, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch.

Bills designating that certain property shall be subject to or exempt from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, are “money bills.” BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436.

But it has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a “money bill.” PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII.—“*Provided such adjournments shall not exceed two days at a time.*” Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X.—“*And settled the rules and orders of proceeding in their own House.*” See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

CHAP. VI., ART. II.—“*But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives.*” It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. HALE, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII.—See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX.—An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1890, p. 369.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 906; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 422-427.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see NOYES, H. 1881, p. 466.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXI.—“*Not less than one hundred members of the House of Representatives shall con-*

stitute a quorum for doing business." See note to House Rule 65.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXII.—"*Not less than sixteen Senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business.*" It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589. See note to House Rule 66, and note to Senate Rules under VOTING. *Contra*, see CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the Senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

CLERK.

RULE 8. See notes to House Rule 69.

"Except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry," etc. As to the reason for these exceptions and their effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition or bill, or the adoption of an order, should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 10. See notes to House Rule 62.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"A committee on the Treasury." See notes to House Rules 21, 26.

RULE 15. A bill relating to the taxation of telegraph companies was held not to come within the provisions of this section, although it appeared that there might be but one such company in existence. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 732. See also notes to House Rule 30 and Joint Rule 8.

RULE 16. A special act, as distinguished from a general law, is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 588), unless it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589. See note to House Rule 29.

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

RULE 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 582.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

RULE 21. See note to House Rule 46.

RULE 22. For cases in which an order has been held to be unparliamentary in form, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 26. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of committee recommending "no legislation" does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 212.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

See note to House Rule 60.

RULES OF DEBATE.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS.

See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

A motion, in its nature, trivial and absurd, will not be entertained. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 189; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 290.

APPEALS. In accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (Sect. 1467), which, by Rule 60, is adopted as an authority governing the

Senate, it has been held that a question on an appeal may be laid on the table, and if such action is taken, the matter, whatever it may be, which gives rise to the appeal, proceeds as if no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 283, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order, and this would seem to be the better practice. See MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 93.

It is to be noted that the Senate, by its Rule 60, is required to follow Cushing's statement of Parliamentary Law, even though such statement may be erroneous, while the House, by its Rule 100, is simply required to conform to correct principles of parliamentary practice.

RULE 43. See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 44. "*To adjourn.*" See notes to House Rule 78.

"*Or some other motion which has precedence.*" Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 P.M., and one matter for 3 P.M., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 P.M. even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. PITMAN, S. 1889, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 79.

"*To lay on the table.*" Pending the consideration of one of the orders of the day, a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

"*To close debate at a specified time.*" See note to House Rule 79.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is inadmissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion because that motion owing to the lapse of time is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation unless a new motion to close it is made. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

"To amend." A substitute which, by Rule 26, must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 26.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the amendment may be reconsidered. HOWLAND (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 48. It seems that, in the absence of a rule excluding amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration, such amendments, under Senate Rule 60, would be in order. CUSHING'S MANUAL, sect. 102; Senate Rule 60. BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part amendments must

be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 86.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 313; HARTWELL, S. 1889, pp. 451, 588, 699; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 701; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 310. (*Contra*, NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197.)

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 792; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 646; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 435, 582, 585; SESSIONS (acting President), S. 1885, p. 320; CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 209, 573; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 347.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 49. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. COGSWELL, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 50. "*Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate.*" Time consumed in taking the question on a motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288.

See notes to Senate Rule 44 and House Rules 78, 79.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 51. President LORING (S. 1873, p. 299) went so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc.; but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee.

The same would be true, *mutatis mutandis*, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return

the bill, and then consider its enactment. See Senate Rule 8 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

As to the effect of a reconsideration of a vote to close debate at a specified time, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

“*Except on motion to adjourn,*” etc. This exception cuts off any reconsideration of votes on the motions mentioned. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

See notes to House Rules 96 and 70.

REJECTED MEASURES.

RULE 52. See notes to House Rule 48.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a full discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

“*Finally rejected.*” These words must be construed to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584. See also BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 864.

“When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is ‘finally rejected.’” COGSWELL. S. 1877, pp. 301, 306.

“The phrase ‘when any measure shall be finally rejected’ must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of the Senate, but not of the House, requires three

several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure,' until it is adopted. The rule being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 48. See, *contra*, PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate, it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents Coolidge and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

The fact that a bill has been finally rejected in one branch

does not prevent its introduction in the other. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 822.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law, as well as this rule, would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other, would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

"*No measure substantially the same.*" A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

For a case in which a bill was ruled out under this provision, see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 804.

"*Shall be introduced.*" The rejection of a measure does not prevent the consideration of a measure substantially the same, if it was introduced previously to such rejection. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 485.

VOTING.

A vote of less than a quorum is not conclusive proof that a quorum is not present, and is valid, provided a quorum

is in fact present. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 905; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 589; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

RULE 55. "*Unless excused before the vote is taken.*" After a *viva voce* vote has been taken, a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"*And no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.*" If other business has intervened, a vote cannot be cast even if this rule is suspended. HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 650.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 60. See notes to House Rule 100.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE RULES.

CLERK.

RULE 15. "*Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry and orders of notice.*" See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 51, and to House Rule 69.

MEMBERS.

If the report of a committee that Mr. A., a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A. to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

RULE 17. "*No member shall absent himself from the House without leave.*" The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 313.

The presence of a quorum is not necessary to excuse a member from attending. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 774.

COMMITTEES.

RULE 21. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"A Committee on Finance." Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the Committee on Claims, or other committee, the Finance Committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 454. See also note to House Rule 25.

RULE 25. Under an order authorizing the Committee on Finance to report from time to time such appropriation bills as may be required, the committee cannot properly report an appropriation not authorized by law. LONG, H. 1878, p. 347. See also note to House Rule 20.

RULE 25. *"Can be secured: . . . under existing laws."* Pending the point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. NOYES, H. 1887, p. 808.

"Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law." Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361. See also NOYES, H. 1888, p. 600.

RULE 30. See notes to Joint Rule 8.

"No legislation affecting the rights of individuals," etc. A bill to prohibit the imposition of fines, or deductions of wages of employees engaged in weaving, was held not to affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as it affected the interests of the whole people. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 476.

An amendment restricting the scope of a general bill to certain particular cases does not affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

Under this rule in the form which it had before 1890 it was held that an order to consider the expediency of legis-

lation limiting the maximum fares on trunk or main lines of steam railroads did not affect the "legal" rights of such corporations otherwise than as it affected generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 230.

"Shall be proposed or introduced except by a petition." On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a certain Act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different Act. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392.

For instances in which bills have been ruled out because not based upon petition, see BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 26, 230, 390.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

RULE 36. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules, and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. HALE, H. 1859, p. 64.

RULE 39. For instances of orders which have been held to be obnoxious to this rule, see BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 129, 245.

RULE 40. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. RICE (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quære, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 700. After an order has been laid over, considered and amended, it cannot be postponed upon request under this rule. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 753.

In order to make a request for postponement a member must obtain the floor in the regular way. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 699.

"Or resolution." These words were inserted in the rule in 1890, it having been held that the word "order" did not include resolutions. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 538.

RULE 42. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 332.

RULE 43. A bill will be referred under this rule to the Committee on Finance, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered until the question on its engrossment is pending. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 795.

RULE 46. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 466, and OSGOOD, appellant, p. 469.

"Moved as an amendment to the report of a committee." After a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, it is too late to raise the point of order that the bill is broader in its scope than the subject-matter referred to the committee. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 463.

RULE 48. See notes to Senate Rule 52.

"Finally rejected by the House." The words "by the House" were added in 1890, embodying the principle enunciated in a ruling by Speaker BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 364. ✓

It is not in order under this Rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 569.

Notwithstanding this rule, a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." LONG, H. 1877, p. 424; GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550. *Contra*, see SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 323; OSGOOD (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 402. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 447; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill is excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previously rejected petition, or by an order on which a report of inexpedient to legislate has been accepted. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 511. See SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 198; KIMBALL (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

The acceptance of a report "no legislation necessary on the Governor's message," was held not to cut off action on a substitute for a bill previously reported by the same committee, although such bill and substitute covered matter embraced in the Governor's message. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 584.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

"Introduced by any committee or member." As to the effect of these words, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 427. ✓

RULE 49. It is within the province of the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading to report that a bill ought not to pass. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 862, 864.

RULE 52. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See WALLEY, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 58. Matters in the calendar must be acted upon separately. A single request that several matters be passed for debate is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

A motion that several matters in the calendar be laid upon the table is not in order. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 59. *"The unfinished business,"* etc. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 60. If a matter is discharged from the orders of the day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 362.

RULE 61. *"If . . . an amendment is made."* The word "made" is the equivalent of "adopted." BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 696.

"And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put." By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING.

A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous, and

the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. HALE, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 62. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad, it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparately mixed with it." LONG, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the Committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 605. See also WINTHROP, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; WINTHROP, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to \$200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. STONE, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

For other cases relating to this rule, see BANKS, H. 1852, p. 225; ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 63. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

"Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions, and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 766.

"And shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-seven." This means that the yeas and nays cannot be taken on the question of excusing a member from voting. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 607.

RULE 66. *"And if a quorum is present the vote shall stand."* This is an expression of a general principle enunciated by Speaker SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 226. See also Notes of Rulings on the Constitution, Articles of Amendment, XXII., and on the Senate Rules under "VOTING."

RULE 67. Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered, except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 15. *Contra*, PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 1120; CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a motion for the yeas and nays cannot be laid on the table. See ASHMUN, H. 1841, p. 385.

"No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared." For a case arising when

the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see EDDY, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.

"If . . . a member states that he has paired . . . such member shall be excused from voting." It has been held not to be in order to pair on a motion to adjourn. BARNES (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 709.

"But shall be included with the members voting for the purposes of a quorum." Prior to the addition of these words to the rule it was held that if the roll-call showed less than a quorum present and voting, the pairs announced could not be counted to make up a quorum. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 774, 779.

RECONSIDERATION.

RULE 69. Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. HALE, H. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 51.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. NOYES, H. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered, after its execution has begun, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on

an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331.

"On the same or the succeeding day." It has been held that a session held merely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Constitution, and not for the purpose of transacting business, is not to be considered as "the succeeding day." BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.

"Such motion, if made on the same day, shall, except in the last week of the session, be placed first in the orders of the next day," etc. Notwithstanding this rule, it is necessary to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 415.

The words "last week of the session" may be construed as meaning the week prior to the date of final adjournment voted by the House. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 965.

"It . . . shall be forthwith considered." This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by vote to that effect. HALE (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 428.

"Provided, however," etc. For the origin of this proviso, see KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the orders of the day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. TOBIN (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 70. *"No question shall be twice reconsidered."*

Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. STONE, H. 1867, p. 218; HEYWOOD (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative and once in the negative makes no difference. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 721.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a "reconsideration of the bill." SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 983.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 481.

RULES OF DEBATE.

Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another, he loses the right to it altogether. BRACKETT, H. 1855, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusions should not be made to the opinions or wishes

of the executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety, but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate, for a member, with a view to securing the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the executive not officially promulgated. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 800.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. NOYES, H. 1882, p. 446.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at five o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30, made after five o'clock, was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

RULE 75. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. HALE, H. 1859, p. 288.

MOTIONS.

In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540; HALE, H. 1859, p. 277; PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 530.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one stage of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent stage without reconsideration of the first amendment. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 246. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 52 and House Rule 48.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible, unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 77. "*A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.*" Where a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 78. "*A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order.*" A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered, a motion to adjourn is not in order until the

main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived, it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 303.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question, and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question, is not substantial business. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. CROWNINSHIELD, H. 1849, p. 314.

RULE 79. See notes to House Rules 67 and 78.

"Or some other motion that has precedence." If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the House. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 44.

"To refer to the next General Court." It has been held that a motion to refer to the next General Court can be applied to a motion to reconsider. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1277.

"To close the debate at a specified time." The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. UPHAM, S. 1858, p. 448.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 599.

"To amend." See notes to House Rule 89 and Senate Rules 44 and 48.

RULE 80. If the House adjourns pending a motion for the previous question, the consideration of said motion is not removed from before the House on the following day. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 604.

RULE 83. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.

"And then upon the main question." The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. BRADBURY, H. 1848, p. 273.

RULE 85. When a bill has been substituted for the report of a committee, the member who made the motion to substitute is not in charge of the measure within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 863.

If the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading reports adversely on a bill which has been substituted for the report of a committee, the chairman of the Committee on

Bills in the Third Reading is not in charge of the bill, within the meaning of this rule. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 863.

"*When the member entitled to speak under this rule is absent,*" etc. Prior to the addition of this clause it was held that in the absence of the member in charge, no other member of the committee could be considered as in charge, and entitled to speak. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 677.

RULE 88. See notes to Senate Rule 44 under "to amend."

RULE 89. Before the Joint Rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legislation, it was held that a private or special act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 217; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill, so as to make it general, are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 630.

Resolutions general in their scope may be moved as a substitute for resolutions special in character. BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 866.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 700, 785. WADLIN (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 448. See also MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 600.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes on Senate Rule 48. See also ruling by Speaker BARRETT, cited in notes on Joint Rules under "COMMITTEES."

In a case where a bill permissive in its character was the subject-matter referred, it was held that an amendment, which, if adopted, would make the bill mandatory, was not in order. McDONOUGH (acting Speaker), H. 1888, p. 535.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 323, 434, 468, 549, 686, 891, 1003, 1116, 1146, 1150; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 309, 792, 832; NOYES, H. 1888, pp. 575, 676, 715, 828; NOYES, H. 1887, p. 458; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 739; BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 650, 710, 723; MARDEN, H. 1884, pp. 320, 387, 408, 492, 506, 537; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 259, 457, 598, 671, 702, 765; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 289; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 380; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 178, 184; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 216, 411; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 390, 554; LONG, H. 1876, p. 245; SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 304; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 483; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 573. See also notes to Senate Rule 48.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 596, 696, 718, 729, 801, 929, 930, 944; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 60, 833, 929; WYMAN (acting Speaker), H. 1889, p. 809; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 582; TEELE (acting Speaker), H. 1887, p. 419; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 665; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; LONG, H. 1878, p. 521; LONG (acting Speaker), H. 1875, p. 470. See also note to Senate Rule 48.

It is too late to raise objection to an amendment which is not germane to a bill after the amendment has been adopted (NOYES, H. 1888, p. 463), or after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 367. See

also DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480. See notes to Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

RULE 90. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i. e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

"A question containing two or more propositions capable of division." The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed?" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

"Strike out and insert." See NOYES, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 91. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. WADE, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 49.

APPEAL.

RULE 93. An appeal from the ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 907. Also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 366. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules, under heading "MOTIONS."

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

RULE 95. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 665.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

RULE 100. It is not competent for the House on motion to suspend the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment, any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE
JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES.

A report adopted at a duly notified meeting of a committee, a quorum being present, was held to be a valid report of the committee, although an unsigned memorandum was written on the report, to the effect that certain members, constituting a majority of the committee, dissented. BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 378.

When a report is received, the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it, unless the subject is recommitted to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 529, 669.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and arguments embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . .

and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1254.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee report in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly define what portion of the subject-matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 843.

A committee to which a report of a commission has been referred should make separate reports on the various subjects on which legislation is specially suggested, and a final report,—“no further legislation expedient.” In a case, however, where a committee reported a bill on one only of several subjects, deeming that legislation on the other subjects was inexpedient, and plainly indicating that its report was intended to be a report in full, it was held that any amendment within the scope of the matter referred to the committee was admissible, though such amendment might not be germane to the subject-matter covered by the reported bill. Otherwise the committee would possess the power to bury by its own action, and without the power of revision, the issues referred to it. BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 842.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 269.

A joint order having been adopted instructing joint committees to report reference to the next General Court on all matters remaining in their hands after a fixed date, a bill reported subsequently to such date was held to be improperly before the House. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 832; BARRETT, H. 1889, p. 897.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. For instances in which the point of order has been raised that this principle has been violated, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 403, 884; BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 384, 425, 467, 468; HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 581; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 716, 853, 864, 972; BOARDMAN, S. 1888,

p. 439; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 858; JEWELL, H. 1870, pp. 454, 475; JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 419, 421, 422. See also BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 68, 72, 77, 472; LONG, H. 1878, p. 216.

In determining the scope of an application for legislation, it should be construed liberally; but the chair is, at the same time, held to secure an observance of the rules made for obtaining well-considered legislation and to the end that all citizens of the Commonwealth shall have full notice of matters brought before the Legislature affecting their interests. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 886, 405; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 703; BOARDMAN, S. 1888, p. 352; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 700.

For a case in which the scope of an order was construed liberally, see BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

A committee to which the report of a commission has been referred may report a bill on a subject covered by the report of the commission, although such report omits to recommend legislation. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670. But see HARTWELL, S. 1889, p. 733.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 395.

But on an order looking to general legislation relating to all cities and towns, a committee cannot report a special bill applicable to a single city. MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition which asks for a repeal of the law. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference

to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 478; NOYES, H. 1888, p. 670.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received. SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429. SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 365; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702. But such a bill may be recommitted. SPRAGUE, S. 1890, p. 886; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 559; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713; BARRETT, H. 1889, pp. 717, 853.

A report, after its acceptance in one branch, can be laid aside in the other branch if it covers matter not referred to the committee. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 478. But if an amendment has been adopted by one branch, the other branch cannot refuse to entertain it on the ground that it is not germane. MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. BARRETT, H. 1890, pp. 340, 1020; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 503; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 368; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee, which may indirectly involve the same subject, must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions, in what our fathers called the Great and General Court, should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of, they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But, if a committee may revive questions once reported upon and settled, there will never be rest. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 480. See also NOYES, H. 1888, p. 584.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in orders of the day, is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 404.

RULE 7. "*Or other legislation.*" Prior to 1891 this phrase was "*other special legislation,*" and special legisla-

tion was held to be that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 588, 589. See notes to Senate Rule 16.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

RULE 8. See note to Senate Rule 15 and House Rule 30.

A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342.

"No legislation." Prior to 1890 the phraseology was *"no bill or resolve,"* and under that phraseology it was held that an order that a committee investigate the management and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was within the operation of the rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of the rule. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 580. *Contra*, PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 580.

"Except by a petition." Prior to 1890 the words *"by amendment or otherwise"* were also used. For an instance in which under that form of the rule an amendment was held to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333. For an instance in which an amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, was held not to be barred by the rule, see BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

Prior to 1890 the following words were used, *"Except by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred,"* and under this form of the rule various rulings were made. For cases in which a bill was ruled out, see LONG, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178;

NOYES, H. 1888, p. 479. For a case in which it was held that the words "duly presented" did not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice; that those provisions were mandatory only to the petitioner, and that the Legislature might, if it saw fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law, see MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 533. See also NOYES, H. 1882, p. 90.

"Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading." For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

RULE 11. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 391.

LIMIT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR NEW BUSINESS.

RULE 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583; BARRETT, H. 1890, p. 1259.

"All other subjects of legislation." See LONG, H. 1878, p. 572; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 311.

"Deposited with the Clerk of either branch." In 1891 these words were substituted for the words "*proposed or*

introduced," previously used. Under the rule as it stood prior to 1891 it was twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 466-473.

"Shall, when presented, be referred to the next General Court." Under this rule, before the words "when presented" were inserted in it, in a case where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was then too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under the rule. DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the point that the order came within the scope of this rule. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

"This rule shall not be . . . suspended except by a concurrent vote." Pending the question on concurring in the suspension of this rule to admit a petition, it has been held not to be in order to move to lay the petition upon the table. NOYES, H. 1888, p. 260.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

RULE 20. See notes on the Joint Rules under "COMMITTEES." For a ruling on this rule as it stood before 1886, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 116.]

SUNDRY RULINGS.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For a discussion of this principle, and the exceptions to it, see SPRAGUE, S. 1890, pp. 317, 794; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 523-528, also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 582, 583; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 444; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178; COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; LONG, H. 1877, p. 426; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; BULLOCK, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 492; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

See notes to Senate Rule 52 and House Rule 48.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate, and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because

all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. BULLOCK, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 493.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 116.

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1891.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM E. RUSSELL of Cambridge.
GOVERNOR.

HIS HONOR WILLIAM H HAILE of Springfield,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Council.

- District I.—ISAAC N. KEITH of Bourne.
 II.—ARTHUR W. TUFTS of Boston.
 III.—EPHRAIM STEARNS of Waltham
 IV.—EDWARD J. FLYNN of Boston.
 V.—MOSES HOW of Haverhill.
 VI.—BYRON TRUELL of Lawrence.
 VII.—WILLIAM ABBOTT of Douglas.
 VIII.—ASHLEY B. WRIGHT of North Adams.
-

Private Secretary to the Governor.
JEREMIAH W. COVENEY of Cambridge.

Executive Clerk.
EDWARD F. HAMLIN of Newton.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Keith, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Wright, Mr. Truell.

On Finance.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Wright, Mr. Truell, Mr. How.

On Harbors and Public Lands.—Mr. Tufts, Mr. Keith, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Stearns.

On Charitable Institutions.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. How, Mr. Truell, Mr. Abbott.

On Prisons.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Flynn, Mr. How, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Stearns.

On Military Affairs.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Keith, Mr. Wright, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Stearns.

On Railroads.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Truell, Mr. Keith, Mr. Stearns.

On State House Extension.—Mr. Truell, Mr. Tufts, Mr. Stearns.

On Accounts.—Mr. Flynn, Mr. Wright, Mr. How.

On Warrants.—Mr. Abbott, Mr. How, Mr. Tufts.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William H. Jarvis, Lynn.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM M. OLIN of Boston. .

Isaac H. Edgett, *1st Deputy*, Beverly.
George G. Spear, *2d Deputy*, Wellesley.

Treasurer and Receiver-General.

GEORGE A. MARDEN of Lowell.

John Q. Adams, *1st Clerk*, Auburndale.
George S. Hall, *2d Clerk*, Cambridge.
L. P. Bridge, *3d Clerk*, Medford.
Wendell P. Marden, *Cashier*, Boston.
Henry S. Bridge, *Receiving Teller*, Medford.
James C. Bond, *Paying Teller*, North Adams.
E. P. Simmons, *Fund Clerk*, Roxbury.

Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures.

George S. Hatch, Boston.

Auditor of Accounts.

WILLIAM D. T. TREFRY of Marblehead.

William D. Hawley, <i>1st Clerk</i>,	. . . . .	Malden.
James Pope, <i>2d Clerk</i>,	. . . . .	Melrose.
William H. Pomeroy, <i>Extra Clerk</i>,	. . . . .	Boston.
Laura Wilkins, <i>Extra Clerk</i>,	. . . . .	Cambridge.

Attorney-General.

ALBERT E. PILLSBURY of Boston.

George C. Travis, <i>1st Assistant Attorney-General</i>,	. . . . .	Newton.
Charles N. Harris, <i>2d Assistant Attorney-General</i>,	. . . . .	Cambridge.

Governor's Staff.

Major General Samuel Dalton of Boston, *Adjutant General*.Brigadier General Thomas Kittredge of Salem, *Surgeon General*.Brigadier General John W. Corcoran of Clinton, *Judge Advocate General*.Brigadier General Charles H. Taylor of Boston, *Commissary General*.Colonel Walter Cutting of Pittsfield, *Aide-de-Camp*.Colonel Michael T. Donahoe of Boston, *Aide-de-Camp*.Colonel Francis Peabody, Jr., of Boston, *Aide-de-Camp*.Colonel Spencer Borden of Fall River, *Aide-de-Camp*.Colonel William L. Chase of Brookline, *Inspector General of Rifle Practice*.Colonel George A. Keeler of Cambridge, *Assistant Inspector General*.Colonel Henry D. Andrews of Boston, *Assistant Inspector General*.Colonel Franklin G. Fessenden of Greenfield, *Assistant Inspector General*.Colonel James E. Delaney of Holyoke, *Assistant Adjutant General*.Colonel Henry C. Nevins of Methuen, *Assistant Adjutant General*.Colonel William A. Gaston of Boston, *Assistant Adjutant General*.Colonel John H. Cunningham of Chelsea, *Assistant Adjutant General*.Colonel Henry E. Russell of Cambridge, *Assistant Adjutant General*.Colonel Jeremiah W. Coveney of Cambridge, *Assistant Quartermaster General*.Colonel John T. Wheelwright of Boston, *Assistant Quartermaster General*.Colonel John E. Thayer of Lancaster, *Assistant Quartermaster General*.Colonel James H. Carmichael of Lowell, *Assistant Quartermaster General*.Colonel Horace B. Verry of Worcester, *Assistant Quartermaster General*.

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Bridges, Jr., . . . Deerfield.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Peach, Jr., . . . Lynn.

Corps of Cadets—Unattached.

First Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Edmands, . Boston.

Second Corps Cadets, Lieut. Col. J. Frank Dalton, . Salem.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE . . . BY DISTRICTS.

Hon. HENRY H. SPRAGUE (Fifth Suffolk), President.

DISTRICT.	N A M E.	Residence.	During the Session.
First Suffolk,	Arthur B. Champlin, .	Chelsea, .	At home.
Second "	John Reade, .	Boston, .	At home.
Third "	John W. Coveney, .	Cambridge, .	At home.
Fourth "	James Donovan, .	Boston, .	At home.
Fifth "	Henry H. Sprague, .	Boston, .	At home.
Sixth "	William S. McNary, .	Boston, .	At home.
Seventh "	Frederick S. Risteen, .	Boston, .	At home.
Eighth "	Joseph Bennett, .	Boston, .	At home.
Ninth "	William H. West, .	Boston, .	At home.

DISTRICT.	N A M E.	Residence.	During the Session.
First Essex,	Arthur B. Breed,	Lynn,	At home.
Second "	William Stopford,	Beverly,	At home.
Third "	Aaron Low,	Essex,	At home.
Fourth "	Benjamin F. Brickett,	Haverhill,	At home.
Fifth "	B. Frank Southwick,	Peabody,	At home.
Sixth "	Joseph M. Bradley,	Andover,	At home.
First Middlesex,	Francis H. Raymond,	Somerville,	At home.
Second "	Gorham D. Gilman,	Newton,	At home.
Third "	Horace G. Kemp,	Cambridge,	At home.
Fourth "	James W. McDonald,	Marlborough,	At home.
Fifth "	Edwin F. Wyer,	Woburn,	At home.
Sixth "	B. Marvin Fernald,	Mcrosc,	At home.
Seventh "	John E. Drury,	Lowell,	At home.

First Worcester, . . .	John R. Thayer, . . .	Worcester, . . .	At home.
Second " . . .	George P. Cooke, . . .	Milford, . . .	At home.
Third " . . .	Charles Haggerty, . . .	Southbridge, . . .	At home.
Fourth " . . .	Alfred S. Pinkerton, . . .	Worcester, . . .	At home.
Worcester and Hampshire, . . .	Sidney P. Smith, . . .	Athol, . . .	Adams House.
First Hampden, . . .	Frank E. Carpenter, . . .	Springfield, . . .	Parker House.
Second " . . .	William Provin, . . .	Westfield, . . .	Adams House.
Franklin, . . .	Wilder P. Clark, . . .	Winchendon, . . .	Adams House.
Berkshire, . . .	H. Torrey Cady, . . .	North Adams, . . .	Algonquin Club.
Berkshire and Hampshire, . . .	Henry A. Kimball, . . .	Northampton, . . .	Adams House.
First Norfolk, . . .	William N. Eaton, . . .	Quincy, . . .	At home.
Second " . . .	George M. Towle, . . .	Brookline, . . .	At home.
First Plymouth, . . .	Thomas Alden, . . .	(North) Duxbury, . . .	At home.
Second " . . .	Isaac N. Nutter, . . .	E. Bridgewater, . . .	At home.
First Bristol, . . .	Cyrus Savage, . . .	Taunton, . . .	At home.

DISTRICT.	N A M E.	Residence.	During the Session.
Second Bristol, . . .	Robert Howard, . . .	Fall River, . . .	At home.
Third " . . .	Morgan Rotch, . . .	New Bedford, . . .	At home.
Cape, . . .	John Simpkins, . . .	Yarmouth, . . .	316 Beacon Street.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. HENRY H. SPRAGUE, PRESIDENT.

RIGHT.

1. Hon. Frank E. Carpenter.
2. Hon. James Donovan.
3. Hon. Frederick S. Risteen.
4. Hon. George P. Cooke.
5. Hon. Henry A. Kimball.
6. Hon. Charles Haggerty.
7. Hon. William Stopford.
8. Hon. Horace G. Kemp.
9. Hon. Joseph M. Bradley.
10. Hon. John E. Drury.
11. Hon. William Provin.
12. Hon. John Reade.
13. Hon. Benjamin F. Brickett.
14. Hon. John W. Coveney.
15. Hon. William H. West.
16. Hon. Edwin F. Wyer.
17. Hon. Wilder P. Clark.
18. Hon. Isaac N. Nutter.
19. Hon. Thomas Alden.
20. Hon. John R. Thayer.

LEFT.

1. Hon. Joseph Bennett.
2. Hon. Alfred S. Pinkerton.
3. Hon. William N. Eaton.
4. Hon. William S. McNary.
5. Hon. James W. McDonald.
6. Hon. Robert Howard.
7. Hon. Cyrus Savage.
8. Hon. George M. Towle.
9. Hon. Francis H. Raymond.
10. Hon. Aaron Low.
11. Hon. Arthur B. Champlin.
12. Hon. B. Frank Southwick.
13. Hon. B. Marvin Fernald.
14. Hon. Morgan Rotch.
15. Hon. John Simpkins.
16. Hon. H. Torrey Cady.
17. Hon. Sidney P. Smith.
18. Hon. Arthur B. Breed.
19. Hon. Gorham D. Gilman.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

HON. HENRY H. SPRAGUE (Fifth Suffolk),
PRESIDENT.

Alden, Thomas,	<i>First Plymouth District.</i>	
Bennett, Joseph,	<i>Eighth Suffolk</i>	"
Bradley, Joseph M.,	<i>Sixth Essex</i>	"
Breed, Arthur B.,	<i>First Essex</i>	"
Brickett, Benjamin F.,	<i>Fourth Essex</i>	"
Cady, H. Torrey,	<i>Berkshire</i>	"
Carpenter, Frank E.,	<i>First Hampden</i>	"
Champlin, Arthur B.,	<i>First Suffolk</i>	"
Clark, Wilder P.,	<i>Franklin</i>	"
Cooke, George P.,	<i>Second Worcester</i>	"
Coveney, John W.,	<i>Third Suffolk</i>	"
Donovan, James,	<i>Fourth Suffolk</i>	"
Drury, John E.,	<i>Seventh Middlesex</i>	"
Eaton, William N.,	<i>First Norfolk</i>	"
Fernald, B. Marvin,	<i>Sixth Middlesex</i>	"
Gilman, Gorham D.,	<i>Second Middlesex</i>	"
Haggerty, Charles,	<i>Third Worcester</i>	"
Howard, Robert,	<i>Second Bristol</i>	"
Kemp, Horace G.,	<i>Third Middlesex</i>	"
Kimball, Henry A.,	{ <i>Berkshire and</i> <i>Hampshire</i> }	"

Low, Aaron,	<i>Third Essex</i>	<i>District.</i>
McDonald, James W.,	<i>Fourth Middlesex</i>	"
McNary, William S.,	<i>Sixth Suffolk</i>	"
Nutter, Isaac N.,	<i>Second Plymouth</i>	"
Pinkerton, Alfred S.,	<i>Fourth Worcester</i>	"
Provin, William,	<i>Second Hampden</i>	"
Raymond, Francis H.,	<i>First Middlesex</i>	"
Reade, John,	<i>Second Suffolk</i>	"
Risteen, Frederick S.,	<i>Seventh Suffolk</i>	"
Rotch, Morgan,	<i>Third Bristol</i>	"
Savage, Cyrus,	<i>First Bristol</i>	"
Simpkins, John,	<i>Cape</i>	"
Smith, Sidney P.,	{ <i>Worcester and</i> <i>Hampshire</i> }	"
Southwick, B. Frank,		"
Sprague, Henry H.,	<i>Fifth Suffolk</i>	"
Stopford, William,	<i>Second Essex</i>	"
Thayer, John R.,	<i>First Worcester</i>	"
Towle, George M.,	<i>Second Norfolk</i>	"
West, William H.,	<i>Ninth Suffolk</i>	"
Wyer, Edwin F.,	<i>Fifth Middlesex</i>	"

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CONCORD,	.	.	<i>Clerk.</i>
WILLIAM H. SANGER, BOSTON,	.	.	<i>Assistant Clerk.</i>
JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN,	.	.	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i>
REV. EDMUND DOWSE, SHERBORN,	.	.	<i>Chaplain.</i>

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1	<div> <div>Falmouth, . . .</div> <div>Bourne, . . .</div> <div>Sandwich, . . .</div> <div>Mashpee, . . .</div> <div>Barnstable, . . .</div> <div>Yarmouth, . . .</div> <div>Dennis, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Nathan Edson, . . .</div> <div>George E. Clarke, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Barnstable.</div> <div>Falmouth.</div> </div>
2	<div> <div>Harwich, . . .</div> <div>Chatham, . . .</div> <div>Brewster, . . .</div> <div>Orleans, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>John Kenrick, Jr., . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Orleans.</div> </div>
3	<div> <div>Eastham, . . .</div> <div>Wellfleet, . . .</div> <div>Truro, . . .</div> <div>Provincetown, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Robert B. Jenkins, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Wellfleet.</div> </div>

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1	<div> <div>New Ashford, . . .</div> <div>Williamstown, . . .</div> <div>North Adams, . . .</div> <div>Florida, . . .</div> <div>Clarksburg, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Nathan B. Flood, . . .</div> <div>Stephen A. Hickox, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>North Adams.</div> <div>Williamstown.</div> </div>
2	<div> <div>Adams, . . .</div> <div>Cheshire, . . .</div> <div>Savoy, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Andrew J. Bucklin, . . .</div> </div>	<div> <div>Adams.</div> </div>

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	{ Hancock, . . . Lanesborough, . . Lenox, . . . Windsor, . . . Peru, . . . Hinsdale, . . . Washington, . . Richmond, . . }	{ Ebenezer Shaw, . . }	Windsor.
4	{ Pittsfield, . . . Dalton, . . . }	{ Franklin F. Read, . . Peter J. McDonald, . }	Pittsfield. "
5	{ Stockbridge, . . Lee, . . . Becket, . . . }	{ Charles E. Hinckley, . }	Lee.
6	{ West Stockbridge, . Alford, . . . Egremont, . . . Great Barrington, . }	{ John P. Pomeroy, . . }	Gt. Barrington.
7	{ Monterey, . . . Otis, . . . Sandisfield, . . . New Marlborough, . Sheffield, . . . Mount Washington, Tyringham, . . }	{ Henry W. Langdon, . }	Monterey.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1	{ Attleborough, . . . North Attleborough, Norton, . . . Seekonk, . . . }	{ Everett S. Horton, . . Edwin Whitney, . . }	Attleborough. N. Attleboro'.
2	{ Mansfield, . . . Easton, . . . Raynham, . . . }	{ Elvin L. Smith, . . }	Mansfield.
3	{ Taunton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, . Berkley, . . . }	{ S. Hopkins Emery, . . Edward Mott, . . J. Lewis Austin, . . }	Taunton. " "
4	{ Fairhaven, . . . Acushnet, . . . Freetown, . . . }	{ James A. Lewis, . . }	Fairhaven.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5 {	New Bedford, W'ds 1, 2, 3, . . .	{ Halle R. Luther, . . Charles F. Shaw, . .	New Bedford. “
6 {	New Bedford, W'ds 4, 5, 6, . . .	{ George F. Tucker, . . William M. Butler, . .	New Bedford. “
7 {	Westport, . . . Dartmouth, . . .	{ Albert C. Kirby, . . .	Westport.
8 {	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, . . .	{ Patrick B. Luby, . . . Edward J. Heffernan, . . John T. Hurley, . . .	Fall River. “ “
9 {	Fall River, Wards 5, 7, 8, 9, . . .	{ Walter J. D. Bullock, . . Squire S. Davis, . . .	Fall River. “
10 {	Dighton, . . . Somerset, . . . Swansey, . . . Rehoboth, . . .	{ Daniel R. Child, . . .	Swansey.

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

1 {	Chilmark, . . . Cottage City, . . . Edgartown, . . . Gay Head, . . . Gosnold, . . . Tisbury, . . .	{ Ulysses E. Mayhew, . .	Tisbury.
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COUNTY OF ESSEX.

1 {	Salisbury, . . . Amesbury, . . . Merrimac, . . . West Newbury, . .	{ Dudley J. Marston, . . Horace G. Leslie, . .	Amesbury. “
2 {	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 4, 6, . . .	{ Henry H. Johnson, . . J. Otis Wardwell, . .	Haverhill. “
3 {	Haverhill, Wards 3, 5, . . . Methuen, . . . Bradford, . . .	{ James O. Parker, . . John A. Gale, . . .	Methuen. Haverhill.

COUNTY OF ESSEX—*Continued.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4 {	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2, 3, . . .	{ John O'Brien, . . William Cannon, . .	Lawrence. "
5 {	Lawrence, Wards 4, 5, 6, . . .	{ Richard A. Carter, . Frank McAnally, . .	Lawrence. "
6 {	Andover, . . . North Andover, .	{ Edward W. Greene, .	No. Andover.
7 {	Groveland, . . . Georgetown, . . Boxford, . . . Topsfield, . . .	{ Samuel N. Curtis, . .	Georgetown.
8 {	Newburyport, Wd's 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, . Newbury, . . .	{ Arthur C. Richardson, . Nathan N. Withington,	Newburyport. "
9 {	Rowley, . . . Ipswich, . . . Hamilton, . . . Wenham, . . .	{ George K. Knowlton, .	Hamilton.
10 {	Gloucester, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, . Essex, . . . Manchester, . . .	{ Fitz J. Babson, . . Howard G. Lane, . . Henry T. Bingham, . .	Gloucester. " Manchester.
11 {	Gloucester, Ward 2, Rockport, . . .	{ Isaac P. Fears, . . .	Rockport.
12	Beverly, . . .	{ William D. Sohler, . .	Beverly.
13	Salem, Wards 1, 2,	{ Benjamin P. Pickering,	Salem.
14	Salem, Wards 3, 5,	{ William E. Meade, . .	"
15	Salem, Wards 4, 6,	{ William H. Stearns, . .	"
16	Marblehead, . . .	{ Henry C. Sparhawk, . .	Marblehead.
17 {	Swampscott, . . . Lynn, Wards 2, 3, .	{ John J. Salter, . . . Edwin A. Tibbetts, . .	Lynn. "
18 {	Lynn, Ward 4, . . Nahant, . . .	{ Charles H. Baker, . . William D. Hodges, . .	Lynn. Nahant.
19 {	Lynn, Wards 1, 5, . Lynnfield, . . .	{ John M. Danforth, . . Charles M. Bacheller, . .	Lynnfield. Lynn.
20 {	Lynn, Wards 6, 7, . Saugus, . . .	{ Lemuel M. Brock, . . Alonzo Penney, . . .	Lynn. "

COUNTY OF ESSEX—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
21	Peabody, . . .	Francis H. Appleton, .	Peabody.
22 {	Danvers, . . . Middleton, . . .	{ Samuel L. Sawyer, .	Danvers.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

1 {	Greenfield, . . . Shelburne, . . . Bernardston, . . .	{ Myron L. Corbett, .	Bernardston.
2 {	Warwick, . . . Orange, . . . New Salem, . . . Erving, . . . Shutesbury, . . .	{ Edward A. Goddard, .	Orange.
3 {	Northfield, . . . Gill, . . . Montague, . . . Wendell, . . .	{ Samuel E. Ripley, .	Montague.
4 {	Leverett, . . . Sunderland, . . . Whately, . . . Deerfield, . . . Conway, . . .	{ James W. Clapp, . .	Deerfield.
5 {	Ashfield, . . . Buckland, . . . Charlemont, . . . Colrain, . . . Hawley, . . . Heath, . . . Leyden, . . . Rowe, . . . Monroe, . . .	{ Charles B. Newell, .	Rowe.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

1 {	Chester, . . . Blandford, . . . Tolland, . . . Granville, . . . Southwick, . . . Agawam, . . .	{ James W. Knox, . .	Blandford.
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COUNTY OF HAMPDEN — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
2	{ Montgomery, . . . Russell, . . . Westfield, . . . W. Springfield, . . }	{ James A. Lakin, . . . Ethan Brooks, . . .	{ Westfield. W. Springfield.
3	{ Holyoke, Wards 5, 6, 7, . . .	{ James Ramage, . . .	{ Holyoke.
4	{ Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, . . .	{ William P. Buckley, . .	{ “
5	Chicopee, . . .	Eugene J. O'Neil, . .	Chicopee.
6	{ Springfield, Wards 1, 4, 8, . . .	{ Frederick H. Gillett, . . Hiram B. Laue, . .	{ Springfield. “
7	Springfield, Ward 5,	John McFethries, . .	“
8	{ Springfield, Wards 2, 3, 6, 7, . . .	{ Herman Buchholz, . . Henry S. Dickinson, . .	{ “ “
9	{ Longmeadow, . . . Hampden, . . . Wilbraham, . . . Monson, . . . Wales, . . .	{ Herbert A. McFarland,	{ Wales.
10	{ Ludlow, . . . Palmer, . . . Brimfield, . . . Holland, . . .	{ H. E. W. Clarke, . . .	{ Palmer.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE

1	{ Northampton, Wd's 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . . Easthampton, . . . Southampton, . . .	{ Arthur F. Nutting, . . Barney T. Wetherell, . .	{ Northampton. Southampton.
2	{ Chesterfield, . . . Cummington, . . . Goshen, . . . Huntington, . . . Middlefield, . . . Plainfield, . . . Westhampton, . . . Worthington, . . .	{ Edward A. Atkins, . .	{ Plainfield.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	{ Hatfield, . . . Hadley, . . . South Hadley, Williamsburg, . . }	{ Myron H. Judd, . . }	South Hadley.
4	{ Amherst, . . . Belchertown, . . . Granby, . . . }	{ Charles S. Smith, . . }	Amherst.
5	{ Enfield, . . . Greenwich, . . . Pelham, . . . Prescott, . . . Ware, . . . }	{ Lysander Thurston, . }	Enfield.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

1	{ Cambridge, Wards 1, 5, . . . }	{ Isaac McLean, . . Archibald M. Howe, . }	Cambridge. “
2	{ Cambridge, Ward 2, }	{ Elmer H. Bright, . . Andrew J. Rudy, . . }	“ “
3	Cambridge, Ward 3,	Stephen Anderson, .	“
4	{ Cambridge, Ward 4, }	{ Malcolm E. Rideout, . Charles W. Henderson, }	“ “
5	Somerville, Ward 1,	George W. Perkins, .	Somerville.
6	Somerville, Ward 2,	Joseph J. Giles, . .	“
7	{ Somerville, Wards 3, 4, . . . }	{ Frederick M. Kilmer, . }	“
8	Medford, . . .	William B. Lawrence, .	Medford.
9	{ Malden, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, . . . }	{ Henry E. Turner, . . Harry H. Barrett, . . }	Malden. “
10	Everett, . . .	Frank P. Bennett, . .	Everett.
11	Melrose, . . .	William E. Barrett, .	Melrose.
12	Stoneham, . . .	Myron J. Ferren, . .	Stoneham.
13	Wakefield, . . .	James H. Carter, . .	Wakefield.
14	{ Woburn, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . Reading, . . . }	{ Thomas D. Hevey, . . James Reid, . . . }	Woburn. Reading.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Continued.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
15 {	Arlington, . . .	William H. H. Tuttle, .	Arlington.
	Winchester, . . .		
16 {	Watertown, . . .	Charles S. Ensign, .	Watertown.
	Belmont, . . .		
17 {	Newton, Wards 1, 2,	Dwight Chester, . .	Newton.
	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . . .	Squire E. Howard, .	"
18 {	Waltham, Wards 1,	Henry C. Hall, . . .	Waltham.
	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, . .	Charles Moore, . . .	"
	Weston, . . .		
19 {	Lexington, . . .		
	Lincoln, . . .		
	Concord, . . .	Richard F. Barrett, .	Concord.
	Bedford, . . .		
	Burlington, . . .		
20 {	Chelmsford, . . .		
	Bellerica, . . .		
	Tewksbury, . . .	Charles W. Flint, . .	Chelmsford.
	Wilmington, . . .		
	North Reading, . . .		
21	Lowell, Ward 1, . .	Patrick J. Savage, . .	Lowell.
22	Lowell, Ward 2, . .	Fred. N. Wier, . . .	"
23	Lowell, Ward 3, . .	George B. McKenna, .	"
24 {	Lowell, Wards 4, 5,	Robert G. Bartlett, .	"
	Dracut, . . .	Clarence G. Coburn, .	"
	Tyngsborough, . . .	Amasa Pratt, . . .	"
25	Lowell, Ward 6, . .	Charles H. Hobson, . .	"
26	Natick, . . .	Frank B. Tilton, . .	Natick.
27 {	Hopkinton, . . .	Edwin D. Thompson, .	Hopkinton.
	Ashland, . . .		
28 {	Holliston, . . .		
	Sherborn, . . .	James L. Brophy, . .	Framingham.
	Framingham, . . .	Charles H. Boodey, .	Wayland.
	Wayland, . . .		
29 {	Marlborough, . . .	Francis C. Curtis, . .	Marlborough.
	Hudson, . . .	John J. O'Brien, . .	"
	Sudbury, . . .		

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative	Residence.
30	{ Maynard, . . . Stow, . . . Boxborough, . . . Littleton, . . . Acton, . . . Carlisle, . . . }	{ Aaron C. Handley, . . . }	Acton.
31	{ Westford, . . . Groton, . . . Pepperell, . . . Dunstable, . . . }	{ Parker J. Kemp, . . . }	Pepperell.
32	{ Ayer, . . . Shirley, . . . Townsend, . . . Ashby, . . . }	{ Charles F. Worcester, . . . }	Townsend.

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

1	Nantucket, . . .	Arthur H. Gardner, . . .	Nantucket.
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COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1	{ Dedham, . . . Norwood, . . . }	{ James A. Hartshorn, . . . }	Norwood.
2	Brookline, . . .	George N. Carpenter, . . .	Brookline.
3	Hyde Park, . . .	Wilbur H. Powers, . . .	Hyde Park.
4	{ Milton, . . . Canton, . . . }	{ Augustus Hemenway, . . . }	Canton.
5	{ Quincy, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, . . . Weymouth, . . . }	{ Josiah Quincy, . . . James F. Burke, . . . Zechariah L. Bicknell, . . . }	Quincy. " Weymouth.
6	{ Braintree, . . . Holbrook, . . . }	{ B. Herbert Woodsum, . . . }	Braintree.
7	{ Randolph, . . . Stoughton, . . . Avon, . . . Sharon, . . . Walpole, . . . }	{ Robert P. Capen, . . . Henry W. Britton, . . . }	Stoughton. "

COUNTY OF NORFOLK — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
8	{ Franklin, . . . Foxborough, . . . Wrentham, . . . Bellingham, . . . Medway, . . . Norfolk, . . . }	{ Erastus P. Carpenter, . Nathan H. Fales, . . }	{ Foxborough. Norfolk.
9	{ Needham, . . . Dover, . . . Medfield, . . . Wellesley, . . . Millis, . . . }	{ N. Frank Harding, . }	{ Medfield.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

1	Plymouth, . . .	Elkanah Finney, . .	Plymouth.
2	{ Marshfield, . . . Plympton, . . . Kingston, . . . Duxbury, . . . }	{ William J. Wright, . }	{ Duxbury.
3	{ Scituate, . . . Norwell, . . . Hanson, . . . Pembroke, . . . }	{ John E. O. Prouty, . }	{ Scituate.
4	{ Cohasset, . . . Hingham, . . . Hull, . . . }	{ Thomas Weston, . . }	{ Hingham.
5	{ Rockland, . . . Hanover, . . . }	{ Eben C. Waterman, . }	{ Hanover.
6	{ Whitman, . . . Abington, . . . }	{ Benjamin F. Peterson, . }	{ Whitman.
7	{ Mattapoisett, . . . Marion, . . . Wareham, . . . Rochester, . . . Carver, . . . }	{ Benjamin Gammons, . }	{ Rochester.
8	{ Middleborough, . . . Lakeville, . . . Halifax, . . . }	{ Charles W. Turner, . }	{ Middleboro'.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
9 {	Bridgewater, . . East Bridgewater, . West Bridgewater, .	{ Amos Hunting, . .	E. Bridgewater.
10 {	Brockton, Wards 4, 5, 6,	{ Edward E. Herrod, .	Brockton.
11 {	Brockton, Wards 2, 3,	{ Hiram A. Monk, . .	"
12 {	Brockton, Wards 1, 7,	{ Harrison O. Thomas, .	"

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

1	Boston, Ward 1, .	{ Frederick B. Day, . Charles A. Tilden, .	Boston. "
2	Boston, Ward 2, .	{ Charles A. Kelly, . . Thomas O. McEneaney, .	" "
3	Boston, Ward 3, .	{ Cornelius E. Mahoney, . Michael J. Mitchell, .	" "
4	Boston, Ward 4, .	{ William H. Oakes, . Charles A. Frazer, .	" "
5	Boston, Ward 5, .	{ Edward W. Presho, . George N. Swallow, .	" "
6	Boston, Ward 6, .	{ Jeremiah J. Crowley, . James O. Fallon, .	" "
7	Boston, Ward 7, .	{ Patrick Cannon, . . Roger Haggerty, . .	" "
8	Boston, Ward 8, .	{ Daniel F. Breen, . . Joseph P. Lomasney, .	" "
9	Boston, Ward 9, .	{ William Power Wilson, Edward C. Ellis, . .	" "
10	Boston, Ward 10, .	{ Nathaniel W. Ladd, . Charles F. Sprague, .	" "
11	Boston, Ward 11, .	{ James M. Olmstead, . Perlie A. Dyar, . .	" "

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
12	Boston, Ward 12, .	{ Patrick J. Heffernin, . Michael F. Sullivan, .	Boston. “
13	Boston, Ward 13, .	{ Daniel McCarthy, . . Jeremiah J. McNamara,	“ “
14	Boston, Ward 14, .	{ Charles J. Chance, . . Richard F. McSolla, .	“ “
15	Boston, Ward 15, .	{ John H. Coffey, . . . John B. Lynch, . . .	“ “
16	Boston, Ward 16, .	{ Isaac Rosnosky, . . . Thomas J. Keliher, . .	“ “
17	Boston, Ward 17, .	{ Andrew M. Lanigan, . . Isaac P. Hutchinson, .	“ “
18	Boston, Ward 18, .	{ William S. Stevens, . . S. Stillman Blanchard, .	“ “
19	Boston, Ward 19, .	{ Thomas F. Fallon, . . . Patrick H. Raftery, . .	“ “
20	Boston, Ward 20, .	{ Michael J. McEttrick, . . John Golding, . . .	“ “
21	Boston, Ward 21, .	{ Henry S. Dewey, . . . Francis W. Kittredge, .	“ “
22	Boston, Ward 22, .	William L. Mooney, .	“
23	Boston, Ward 23, .	{ Salem D. Charles, . . . Charles G. Keyes, . . .	“ “
24	Boston, Ward 24, .	{ Frederick W. Bliss, . . . Louis M. Clark, . . .	“ “
25	Boston, Ward 25, .	Bentley W. Warren, .	“
26 {	Chelsea, Wards 1, 2, 3,	{ John M. Plummer, . . . David E. Gould, . . .	Chelsea. “
27 {	Chelsea, Ward 4, . . Revere, Winthrop,	{ John C. Loud, A. W. Richardson, . . .	“ Winthrop.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Athol, . . . Royalston, . . . Phillipston, . . .	{ Lucien Lord, . . .	Athol.
2 {	Gardner, . . . Winchendon, . . . Templeton, . . . Ashburnham, . . .	{ Morton E. Converse, . S. Augustus Howe, .	Winchendon. Gardner.
3 {	Barre, . . . Dana, . . . Petersham, . . . Hardwick, . . . Rutland, . . .	{ Henry C. Lonsley, .	Dana.
4 {	Westminster, . . . Hubbardston, . . . Princeton, . . . Holden, . . . Paxton, . . .	{ Ledyard Bill, . . .	Paxton.
5 {	Brookfield, . . . No. Brookfield, . . . W. Brookfield, . . . New Braintree, . . . Oakham, . . . Sturbridge, . . . Warren, . . .	{ George H. Brown, . Timothy Howard, .	W. Brookfield. No. Brookfield.
6 {	Spencer, . . . Leicester, . . .	{ Louis E. P. Moreau, .	Spencer.
7 {	Charlton, . . . Dudley, . . . Southbridge, . . .	{ Hezekiah W. Williams,	Dudley.
8 {	Webster, . . . Oxford, . . . Auburn, . . .	{ John F. Hinds, . . .	Webster.
9 {	Douglas, . . . Millbury, . . . Sutton, . . .	{ Henry B. Bullard, . .	Sutton.
10 {	Uxbridge, . . . Northbridge, . . . Upton, . . .	{ Charles H. Harriman, .	Northbridge.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
11	{ Blackstone, . . . Mendon, . . . Milford, . . . Hopedale, . . . }	{ John T. McLoughlin, . Michael Carroll, . . }	Milford. Blackstone.
12	{ Westborough, . . Northborough, . . Southborough, . . Berlin, . . . Shrewsbury, . . . Grafton, . . . }	{ John W. Fairbanks, . Edward C. Howe, . }	Westborough. Shrewsbury.
13	{ Boylston, . . . Bolton, . . . West Boylston, . . Clinton, . . . Harvard, . . . Lancaster, . . . Sterling, . . . }	{ Charles T. Fletcher, . Wellington E. Parkhurst, . }	Lancaster. Clinton.
14	{ Leominster, . . . Lunenburg, . . . }	Aaron O. Wilder, . .	Leominster.
15	{ Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, . . }	{ John W. Kimball, . Michael J. Murray, . }	Fitchburg. “
16	Worcester, Ward 1,	Henry C. Wheaton, .	Worcester.
17	Worcester, Ward 2,	William H. Rice, . .	“
18	Worcester, Ward 3,	Eugene M. Moriarty, .	“
19	Worcester, Ward 4,	James H. Mellen, . .	“
20	Worcester, Ward 5,	Patrick J. Quinn, . .	“
21	Worcester, Ward 6,	Franklin B. White, . .	“
22	Worcester, Ward 7,	Henry G. Taft, . . .	“
23	Worcester, Ward 8,	George S. Clough, . .	“

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, . . . ALPHABETICALLY.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND RESIDENCE DURING THE SESSION.

HON. WILLIAM E. BARRETT, *Speaker*.

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No of Seat.
Anderson, Stephen, .	3, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home,	129
Appleton, Francis H., .	21, Essex, . .	Peabody, . .	251 Marlborough Street, .	16
Atkins, Edwin A., . .	2, Hampshire, .	Plainfield, .	5 Northfield Street, . .	165
Austin, J. Lewis, . .	3, Bristol, . .	Taunton, . .	At home,	208
Babson, Fitz J., . .	10, Essex, . .	Gloucester, .	75 Hancock Street, . .	93
Bacheller, Charles M., .	19, Essex, . .	Lynn, . .	At home,	146
Baker, Charles H., . .	18, Essex, . .	Lynn, . .	At home,	145

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Barrett, Harry H.,	9, Middlesex,	Malden,	At home,	113
Barrett, Richard F.,	19, Middlesex,	Concord,	At home,	112
Barrett, William E.,	11, Middlesex,	Melrose,	At home,	Spkr.
Bartlett, Robert G.,	24, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	194
Bennett, Frank P.,	10, Middlesex,	Everett,	19 Pearl Street,	41
Bicknell, Zechariah L.,	5, Norfolk,	Weymouth,	East Weymouth,	79
Bill, Ledyard,	4, Worcester,	Paxton,	1 Ashburton Place,	66
Bingham, Henry T.,	10, Essex,	Manchester,	At home,	147
Blanchard, S. Stillman,	18, Suffolk,	Boston,	140 West Concord Street,	158
Bliss, Frederic W.,	24, Suffolk,	Boston,	184 Adams St., Dorchester,	9
Boodey, Charles H.,	28, Middlesex,	Wayland,	Cochituate, Mass.,	136
Breen, Daniel F.,	8, Suffolk,	Boston,	359 Charles Street,	232
Bright, Elmer H.,	2, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	At home,	78

Britton, Henry W., . . .	7, Norfolk, . . .	Stoughton, . . .	At home, . . .	197
Brock, Lemuel M., . . .	20, Essex, . . .	Lynn, . . .	At home, . . .	98
Brooks, Ethan, . . .	2, Hampden, . . .	West Springfield, . . .	At home, . . .	193
Brophy, James L., . . .	28, Middlesex, . . .	Framingham, . . .	Saxouville, . . .	88
Brown, George H., . . .	5, Worcester, . . .	West Brookfield, . . .	At home, . . .	10
Buchholz, Herman, . . .	8, Hampden, . . .	Springfield, . . .	Tremont House, . . .	101
Buckley, William P., . . .	4, Hampden, . . .	Holyoke, . . .	Hotel Winthrop, . . .	58
Bucklin, Andrew J., . . .	2, Berkshire, . . .	Adams, . . .	United States Hotel, . . .	111
Bullard, Henry B., . . .	9, Worcester, . . .	Sutton, . . .	At home, . . .	47
Bullock, Walter J. D., . . .	9, Bristol, . . .	Fall River, . . .	At home, . . .	89
Burke, James F., . . .	5, Norfolk, . . .	Quincy, . . .	At home, . . .	60
Butler, William M., . . .	6, Bristol, . . .	New Bedford, . . .	At home, . . .	46
Cannon, Patrick, . . .	7, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	102 Endicott Street, . . .	229
Cannon, William, . . .	4, Essex, . . .	Lawrence, . . .	At home, . . .	190
Capen, Robert P., . . .	7, Norfolk, . . .	Stoughton, . . .	At home, . . .	31

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Carpenter, George N., . .	2, Norfolk,	Brookline,	At home,	119
Carroll, Michael, . .	11, Worcester,	Blackstone,	At home,	156
Carter, James H., . .	13, Middlesex,	Wakefield,	At home,	222
Carter, Richard A., . .	5, Essex,	Lawrence,	At home,	75
Chance, Charles J., . .	14, Suffolk,	Boston,	792 E. Sixth St., So. Boston,	13
Charles, Salem D., . .	23, Suffolk,	Boston,	11 Gordon St., Jamaica Plain,	18
Chester, Dwight, . .	17, Middlesex,	Newton,	Newton Centre,	37
Child, Daniel R., . .	10, Bristol,	Swansey,	North Swansey,	217
Clapp, James W., . .	4, Franklin,	Deerfield,	Adams House,	114
Clark, Iiram E. W., . .	10, Hampden,	Palmer,	At home,	219
Clark, Louis M., . .	24, Suffolk,	Boston,	Harrison Square, Dorchester,	52
Clarke, George E., . .	1, Barnstable,	Falmouth,	At home,	4

Clough, George S.,	23, Worcester,	Worcester, .	At home,	137
Coburn, Clarence G.,	24, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	133
Coffey, John H.,	15, Suffolk,	Boston,	212 W. 7th St., South Boston,	236
Converse, Morton E.,	2, Worcester,	Winchendon,	At home,	38
Corbett, Myron L.,	1, Franklin,	Barnardston,	Adams House,	132
Crowley, Jeremiah J.,	6, Suffolk,	Boston,	3 Phipps Place,	173
Curtis, Francis C.,	29, Middlesex,	Marlborough,	At home,	126
Curtis, Samuel N.,	7, Essex,	Georgetown,	At home,	14
Danforth, John M.,	19, Essex,	Lynnfield,	Lynnfield Centre,	110
Davis, Squire S.,	9, Bristol,	Fall River,	At home,	57
Day, Frederick B.,	1, Suffolk,	Boston,	61 Monmouth St., E. Boston,	77
Dewey, Henry S.,	21, Suffolk,	Boston,	Norfolk House,	34
Dickinson, Henry S.,	8, Hampden,	Springfield,	Parker House,	148
Dyar, Perlle A.,	11, Suffolk,	Boston,	78 Berkeley Street,	221
Edson, Nathan,	1, Barnstable,	Barnstable,	At home,	22

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Ellis, Edward C.,	9, Suffolk,	Boston,	156 Mt. Vernon Street,	82
Emery, S. Hopkins,	3, Bristol,	Taunton,	At home,	30
Ensign, Charles S.,	16, Middlesex,	Watertown,	At home,	6
Fairbanks, John W.,	12, Worcester,	Westborough,	At home,	124
Fales, Nathan H.,	8, Norfolk,	Norfolk,	At home,	224
Fallon, James O.,	6, Suffolk,	Boston,	13 Charter Street,	235
Fallon, Thomas F.,	19, Suffolk,	Boston,	127 Vernon Street, Roxbury,	170
Ferren, Myron J.,	12, Middlesex,	Stonham,	At home,	95
Fears, Isaac P.,	11, Essex,	Rockport,	At home,	175
Finney, Elkanah,	1, Plymouth,	Plymouth,	At home,	200
Fletcher, Charles T.,	13, Worcester,	Lancaster,	South Lancaster,	32
Flint, Charles W.,	20, Middlesex,	Chelmsford,	At home,	56
Flood, Nathan B.,	1, Berkshire,	North Adams,	American House,	153

Frazer, Charles A., . . .	4, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	315 Main St., Charlestown, .	64
Gale, John A., . . .	3, Essex, . . .	Haverhill, . . .	At home, . . .	189
Gammons, Benjamin, . . .	7, Plymouth, . . .	Rochester, . . .	Middleborough, . . .	135
Gardner, Arthur H., . . .	1, Nantucket, . . .	Nantucket, . . .	Rosindale, . . .	203
Giles, Joseph J., . . .	6, Middlesex, . . .	Somerville, . . .	At home, . . .	51
Gillett, Frederick H., . . .	6, Hampden, . . .	Springfield, . . .	Parker House, . . .	53
Goddard, Edward A., . . .	2, Franklin, . . .	Orange, . . .	Adams House, . . .	35
Golding, John, . . .	20, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	31 Blue Hill Avenue, . . .	68
Gould, David E., . . .	26, Suffolk, . . .	Chelsea, . . .	23 Court Street, Room 421, .	44
Greene, Edward W., . . .	6, Essex, . . .	North Andover, . . .	At home, . . .	143
Haggerty, Roger, . . .	7, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	162 Endicott Street, . . .	215
Hall, Henry C., . . .	18, Middlesex, . . .	Waltham, . . .	At home, . . .	178
Handley, Aaron C., . . .	30, Middlesex, . . .	Acton, . . .	At home, . . .	80
Harding, N. Frank, . . .	9, Norfolk, . . .	Medfield, . . .	At home, . . .	55
Harriman, Charles H., . . .	10, Worcester, . . .	Northbridge, . . .	At home, . . .	27
Hartshorn, James A., . . .	1, Norfolk, . . .	Norwood, . . .	At home, . . .	196

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Heffernin, Patrick J.,	12, Suffolk,	Boston,	45 Bennett Street,	218
Hemenway, Augustus,	4, Norfolk,	Canton,	151 Commonwealth Avenue,	29
Henderson, Charles W.,	4, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	Cambridgeport,	161
Herrod, Edward E.,	10, Plymouth,	Brockton,	At home,	237
Hevey, Thomas D.,	14, Middlesex,	Woburn,	At home,	152
Hickox, Stephen A.,	1, Berkshire,	Williamstown,	United States Hotel,	84
Hinckley, Charles E.,	5, Berkshire,	Lee,	United States Hotel,	142
Hinds, John F.,	8, Worcester,	Webster,	At home,	48
Hobson, Charles H.,	25, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	163
Hodges, William D.,	18, Essex,	Nahant,	6 Gloucester Street,	76
Horton, Everett S.,	1, Bristol,	Attleborough,	At home,	138
Howard, S. Edward,	17, Middlesex,	Newton,	West Newton,	118

Howard, Timothy, .	5, Worcester, .	No. Brookfield, .	At home, .	102
Howe, Archibald M.,	1, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home, .	43
Howe, Edward C., .	12, Worcester, .	Shrewsbury, .	At home, .	174
Howe, S. Augustus, .	2, Worcester, .	Gardner, .	At home, .	108
Hunting, Amos, .	9, Plymouth, .	E. Bridgewater, .	At home, .	23
Hurley, John T., .	8, Bristol, .	Fall River, .	At home, .	191
Hutchinson, Isaac P.,	17, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	12 Dartmouth Street, .	26
Jenkins, Robert B., .	3, Barnstable, .	Wellfleet, .	22 Bowdoin Street, .	177
Johnson, Henry H., .	2, Essex, .	Haverhill, .	At home, .	109
Judd, Myron H., .	3, Hampshire, .	South Hadley, .	United States Hotel, .	65
Keliher, Thomas J., .	16, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	65 Albion Street, .	128
Kelly, Charles A., .	2, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	73 Maverick Street, E. Boston, .	234
Kemp, Parker J., .	31, Middlesex, .	Pepperell, .	At home, .	192
Kenrick, John, Jr., .	2, Barnstable, .	Orleans, .	Tremont House, .	71
Keyes, Charles G., .	23, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	26 Everett St., Jamaica Plain, .	19

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Kimball, John W.,	15, Worcester,	Fitchburg,	At home,	39
Kirby, Albert C.,	7, Bristol,	Westport,	New Bedford,	187
Kittredge, Francis W.,	21, Suffolk,	Boston,	144 Warren Street,	20
Knowlton, George K.,	9, Essex,	Hamilton,	At home,	182
Knox, James W.,	1, Hampden,	Blandford,	25 Hancock Street,	202
Ladd, Nathaniel W.,	10, Suffolk,	Boston,	23 Pemberton Square,	15
Lakin, James A.,	2, Hampden,	Westfield,	Adams House,	155
Lane, Hiram B.,	6, Hampden,	Springfield,	United States Hotel,	91
Lane, Howard G.,	10, Essex,	Gloucester,	At home,	185
Langdon, Henry W.,	7, Berkshire,	Monterey,	13 Allston Street,	123
Lanigan, Andrew M.,	17, Suffolk,	Boston,	37 East Canton Street,	211
Lawrence, William B.,	8, Middlesex,	Medford,	At home,	172

Leslie, Horace G., . . .	1, Essex, . . .	Amesbury, . . .	At home, . . .	201
Lewis, James A., . . .	4, Bristol, . . .	Fairhaven, . . .	At home, . . .	188
Lomasney, Joseph P., . . .	8, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	50 Causeway Street, . . .	99
Longley, Henry C., . . .	3, Worcester, . . .	Dana, . . .	At home, . . .	144
Lord, Lucien, . . .	1, Worcester, . . .	Athol, . . .	At home, . . .	61
Loud, John C., . . .	27, Suffolk, . . .	Chelsea, . . .	At home, . . .	183
Luby, Patrick B., . . .	8, Bristol, . . .	Fall River, . . .	At home, . . .	180
Luther, Haile R., . . .	5, Bristol, . . .	New Bedford, . . .	At home, . . .	120
Lynch, John B., . . .	15, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	66 Telegraph St., So. Boston, . . .	231
Mahoney, Cornelius E., . . .	3, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	92 Elm Street, . . .	227
Marston, Dudley J., . . .	1, Essex, . . .	Amesbury, . . .	At home, . . .	177
Mayhew, Ulysses E., . . .	1, Dukes, . . .	Tisbury, . . .	11 Upton Street, . . .	164
McAnally, Frank, . . .	5, Essex, . . .	Lawrence, . . .	At home, . . .	103
McCarthy, Daniel, . . .	13, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	46 Broadway, South Boston, . . .	131
McDonald, Peter J., . . .	4, Berkshire, . . .	Pittsfield, . . .	At home, . . .	141

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McEtrick, Michael J.,	20, Suffolk,	Boston,	449 Dudley Street,	7
McFarland, Herbert A.,	9, Hampden,	Wales,	Crawford House,	3
McFethries, John,	7, Hampden,	Springfield,	At home,	40
McKenna, George B.,	23, Middlesex,	Lowell,	At home,	121
McLean, Isaac,	1, Middlesex,	Cambridge,	North Cambridge,	154
McLoughlin, John T.,	11, Worcester,	Milford,	At home,	2
McNamara, Jeremiah J.,	13, Suffolk,	Boston,	169 Athens Street, So. Boston,	228
McSolla, Richard F.,	14, Suffolk,	Boston,	678 E. Second St., So. Boston,	83
Meade, William E.,	14, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	96
Mellen, James H.,	19, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	100
Mitchell, Michael J.,	3, Suffolk,	Boston,	45 Moulton St., Charlestown,	106
Monk, Hiram A.,	11, Plymouth,	Brockton,	Campello,	62

Mooney, William L., .	22, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	130 Conant Street, Roxbury, .	49
Moore, Charles, .	18, Middlesex, .	Waltham, .	At home,	127
Moreau, Louis E. P., .	6, Worcester, .	Spencer, .	At home,	176
Moriarty, Eugene M., .	18, Worcester, .	Worcester, .	At home,	116
Mott, Edward, . . .	3, Bristol, .	Taunton, .	At home,	207
Murray, Michael J., .	15, Worcester, .	Fitchburg, .	At home,	162
Newell, Charles B., .	5, Franklin, .	Rowe, .	20 School Street, Charlestown, .	86
Nutting, Arthur F., .	1, Hampshire, .	Northampton, .	Adams House, . . .	169
Oakes, William H., .	4, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	211 Main Street, Charlestown, .	205
O'Brien, John, . .	4, Essex, .	Lawrence, .	At home,	115
O'Brien, John J., .	29, Middlesex, .	Marlborough, .	At home,	69
Olmstead, James M., .	11, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	56 Gloucester Street, . .	42
O'Neil, Eugene J., .	5, Hampden, .	Chicopee, .	At home,	167
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Perkins, George W., . .	5, Middlesex, . .	Somerville, . .	At home,	214
Peterson, Benjamin F., . .	6, Plymouth, . .	Whitman, . .	At home,	226
Pickering, Benjamin P., . .	13, Essex, . .	Salem, . .	At home,	139
Plummer, John M., . .	26, Suffolk, . .	Chelsea, . .	At home,	204
Pomeroy, John P., . .	6, Berkshire, . .	Gt. Barrington, . .	United States Hotel, . .	223
Powers, Wilbur H., . .	3, Norfolk, . .	Hyde Park, . .	At home,	8
Pratt, Amasa,	24, Middlesex, . .	Lowell, . .	At home,	160
Presho, Edward W., . .	5, Suffolk, . .	Boston, . .	54 Chestnut St., Charlestown, . .	87
Prouty, John E. O., . .	3, Plymouth, . .	Scituate, . .	At home,	94
Quincy, Josiah,	5, Norfolk, . .	Quincy, . .	At home,	11
Quinn, Patrick J.,	20, Worcester, . .	Worcester, . .	At home,	70
Rady, Andrew J.,	2, Middlesex, . .	Cambridge, . .	At home,	122

Rafferty, Patrick H., . .	19, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	3 Vernon Street, .	198
Ramage, James, . .	3, Hampden, .	Holyoke, .	United States Hotel, .	130
Read, Franklin F., . .	4, Berkshire, .	Pittsfield, .	United States Hotel, .	45
Reid, James, . .	14, Middlesex, .	Reading, .	At home, .	28
Rice, William H., . .	17, Worcester, .	Worcester, .	At home, .	54
Richardson, Albert W., .	27, Suffolk, .	Winthrop, .	At home, .	21
Richardson, Arthur C., .	8, Essex, .	Newburyport, .	At home, .	63
Rideout, Malcolm E., .	4, Middlesex, .	Cambridge, .	At home, .	59
Ripley, Samuel E., . .	3, Franklin, .	Montague, .	19 West Cedar Street, .	73
Rosnosky, Isaac, . .	16, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	11 Dwight Street, .	25
Salter, John J., . .	17, Essex, .	Lynn, .	At home, .	195
Savage, Patrick J., . .	21, Middlesex, .	Lowell, .	At home, .	166
Savvyer, Samuel L., . .	22, Essex, .	Danvers, .	At home, .	225
Shaw, Charles F., . .	5, Bristol, .	New Bedford, .	At home, .	171
Shaw, Ebenezer, . .	3, Berkshire, .	Windsor, .	East Windsor, .	210

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Smith, Elvin L.,	2, Bristol,	Mansfield,	At home,	1
Sohier, William D.,	12, Essex,	Beverly,	79 Beacon Street,	50
Sparhawk, Henry C.,	16, Essex,	Marblehead,	At home,	233
Sprague, Charles F.,	10, Suffolk,	Boston,	20 Ashburton Place,	17
Stearns, William H.,	15, Essex,	Salem,	At home,	24
Stevens, William S.,	18, Suffolk,	Boston,	7 East Newton Street,	5
Sullivan, Michael F.,	12, Suffolk,	Boston,	266 Federal Street,	213
Swallow, George N.,	5, Suffolk,	Boston,	70 Winthrop St., Charlestown,	67
Taft, Henry G.,	22, Worcester,	Worcester,	At home,	209
Thomas, Harrison O.,	12, Plymouth,	Brockton,	At home,	186
Thompson, Edwin D.,	27, Middlesex,	Hopkinton,	At home,	74
Thurston, Lysander,	5, Hampshire,	Enfield,	United States Hotel,	179

Tibbetts, Edwin A., . . .	17, Essex, . . .	Lynn, . . .	At home, . . .	104
Tilden, Charles A., . . .	1, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	122 Trenton Street, E. Boston,	151
Tilton, Frank B., . . .	26, Middlesex, . . .	Natick, . . .	At home, . . .	206
Tucker, George F., . . .	6, Bristol, . . .	New Bedford, . . .	At home, . . .	Desk.
Turner, Charles W., . . .	8, Plymouth, . . .	Middleborough, . . .	At home, . . .	199
Turner, Henry E., . . .	9, Middlesex, . . .	Malden, . . .	At home, . . .	105
Tuttle, William H. H., . . .	15, Middlesex, . . .	Arlington, . . .	At home, . . .	149
Wardwell, J. Otis, . . .	2, Essex, . . .	Haverhill, . . .	At home, . . .	150
Warren, Bentley W., . . .	25, Suffolk, . . .	Boston, . . .	At home, . . .	107
Waterman, Eben C., . . .	5, Plymouth, . . .	Hanover, . . .	At home, . . .	Desk.
Weston, Thomas, . . .	4, Plymouth, . . .	Hingham, . . .	At home, . . .	36
Wetherell, Barney T., . . .	1, Hampshire, . . .	Southampton, . . .	At home, . . .	90
Wheaton, Henry C., . . .	16, Worcester, . . .	Worcester, . . .	At home, . . .	92
White, Franklin B., . . .	21, Worcester, . . .	Worcester, . . .	At home, . . .	159
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Wilder, Aaron O., . .	14, Worcester, .	Leominster, .	At home, . . .	140
Williams, Hezekiah W., .	7, Worcester, .	Dudley, .	At home, . . .	168
Wilson, William Power, .	9, Suffolk, .	Boston, .	82 Mt. Vernon Street, .	85
Withington, Nathan N., .	8, Essex, .	Newburyport, .	At home, . . .	212
Woodsum, B. Herbert, .	6, Norfolk, .	Braintree, .	At home, . . .	97
Worcester, Charles F., .	32, Middlesex, .	Townsend, .	At home, . . .	81
Wright, William J., . .	2, Plymouth, .	Duxbury, .	At home, . . .	134

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	WIER	of Lowell.
	CHARLES	of Boston.
	WARREN	of Boston.

ON PROBATE AND INSOLVENCY.

Messrs.	CLARK	.	.	.	.	of Boston
	LAWRENCE	.	.	.	.	of Medford.
	OLMSTEAD	.	.	.	.	of Boston.
	RICE	.	.	.	.	of Worcester.
	THOMPSON	.	.	.	.	of Hopkinton.
	ENSIGN	.	.	.	.	of Watertown.
	BARRETT	.	.	.	.	of Malden.
	HOWE	.	.	.	.	of Cambridge.
	HOWARD	.	.	.	.	of North Brookfield.

ON FINANCE.

Messrs.	LADD	.	.	.	.	of Boston.
	KILMER	.	.	.	.	of Somerville.
	HEMENWAY	.	.	.	.	of Canton.
	CLARKE	.	.	.	.	of Falmouth.
	PETERSON	.	.	.	.	of Whitman.
	BARTLETT	.	.	.	.	of Lowell.
	RIDEOUT	.	.	.	.	of Cambridge.
	LOUD	.	.	.	.	of Chelsea.
	CROWLEY	.	.	.	.	of Boston.

ON COUNTY ESTIMATES.

Messrs.	FLINT	of Chelmsford.
	BUCHHOLZ	of Springfield.
	LORD	of Athol.
	FLOOD	of North Adams.
	FEARS	of Rockport.
	MOONEY	of Boston.
	BREEN	of Boston.

ON ELECTIONS.

Messrs.	BACHELLER	of Lynn.
	CONVERSE	of Winchendon.
	BARRETT	of Concord.
	HOWE	of Shrewsbury.
	CANNON	of Boston.
	O'BRIEN	of Lawrence.
	RIPLEY	of Montague.

ON RULES.

THE SPEAKER.

Messrs.	WARDWELL	of Haverhill.
	SOHIER	of Beverly.
	QUINCY	of Quincy.
	POWERS	of Hyde Park.
	MELLEN	of Worcester.
	TUCKER	of New Bedford.
	WILSON	of Boston.
	CHARLES	of Boston.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

Messrs.	WATERMAN	of Hanover.
	CARROLL	of Blackstone.
	MCCARTHY	of Boston.

ON BILLS IN THE THIRD READING.

Messrs.	TUCKER	.	.	.	.	of New Bedford.
	SPRAGUE	.	.	.	.	of Boston.
	BARRETT	.	.	.	.	of Malden.

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Messrs.	THOMPSON	.	.	.	.	of Hopkinton.
	NEWELL	.	.	.	.	of Rowe.
	COFFEY	.	.	.	.	of Boston.

ON PAY-ROLL.

Messrs.	LANE	.	.	.	.	of Gloucester.
	HINCKLEY	.	.	.	.	of Lee.
	KNOX	.	.	.	.	of Blandford.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON AGRICULTURE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. LOW of Essex.

ALDEN of Plymouth.

SOUTHWICK of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. BILL of Paxton.

WILLIAMS of Dudley.

HICKOX of Williamstown.

BULLARD of Sutton.

BROOKS of West Springfield.

SMITH of Amherst.

KEMP of Pepperell.

CURTIS of Georgetown.

ON BANKS AND BANKING.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. NUTTER of Plymouth.

WEST of Suffolk.

KEMP of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. CONVERSE of Winchendon.

STEVENS of Boston.

READ of Pittsfield.

FALES of Norfolk.

LONGLEY of Dana.

McFARLAND of Wales.

GALE of Haverhill.

BRIGHT of Cambridge.

ON CITIES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. McNARY of Suffolk.

BREED of Essex.

WEST of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. KITTREDGE of Boston.

MEADE of Salem.

PRESHO of Boston.

QUINCY of Quincy.

BUCKLEY of Holyoke.

WILSON of Boston.

CLOUGH of Worcester.

ROSNOCKY of Boston.

ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. FERNALD of Middlesex.

CARPENTER of Hampden.

BENNETT of Suffolk.

Of the House — Messrs. WHEATON of Worcester.

PRESHO of Boston.

DAY of Boston.

LOMASNEY of Boston.

HOWE of Cambridge.

BUCHHOLZ of Springfield.

JUDD of South Hadley.

McLOUGHLIN of Milford.

ON DRAINAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. DONOVAN of Suffolk.

CLARK of Franklin.

DRURY of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. PERKINS of Somerville.

MOORE of Waltham.

LAWRENCE of Medford.

HUTCHINSON of Boston.

HINDS of Webster.

SPARHAWK of Marblehead.

LANIGAN of Boston.

KNOX of Blandford.

ON EDUCATION.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. TOWLE of Norfolk.

BRADLEY of Essex.

SIMPKINS of the Cape.

Of the House. — Messrs. PARKHURST of Clinton.

EMERY of Taunton.

McETRICK of Boston.

APPLETON of Peabody.

WITHINGTON of Newburyport.

GARDNER of Nantucket.

HOWARD of Newton.

HOWARD of North Brookfield.

ON ELECTION LAWS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SMITH of Worcester and Hampshire.

CARPENTER of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. OLMSTEAD of Boston.

RICE of Worcester.

SPRAGUE of Boston.

LANE of Gloucester.

HALL of Waltham.

RAFTERY of Boston.

HEFFERNIN of Boston.

ON EXPENDITURES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SOUTHWICK of Essex.

RISTEEN of Suffolk.

CLARK of Franklin.

Of the House. — Messrs. LADD of Boston.

KILMER of Somerville.

HEMENWAY of Canton.

CLARKE of Falmouth.

PETERSON of Whitman.

BARTLETT of Lowell.

RIDEOUT of Cambridge.

LOUD of Chelsea.

CROWLEY of Boston.

ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. TOWLE of Norfolk.

DONOVAN of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. CARPENTER of Brookline.

LANE of Springfield.

BOODEY of Wayland.

MOREAU of Spencer.

FERREN of Stoneham.

LUTHER of New Bedford.

MARSTON of Amesbury.

ON FISHERIES AND GAME.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. RAYMOND of Middlesex.

STOPFORD of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. BABSON of Gloucester.

KENRICK of Orleans.

MAYHEW of Tisbury.

ELLIS of Boston.

GREENE of North Andover.

GAMMONS of Rochester.

TILDEN of Boston.

ON HARBORS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. SIMPKINS of the Cape.

SAVAGE of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. TIBBETTS of Lynn.

LEWIS of Fairhaven.

KIRBY of Westport.

MCNAMARA of Boston.

AUSTIN of Taunton.

KELIHER of Boston.

SHAW of New Bedford.

ON INSURANCE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. PROVIN of Hampden.

NUTTER of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. CARPENTER of Brookline.

CHESTER of Newton.

LESLIE of Amesbury.

GILES of Somerville.

LOMASNEY of Boston.

BARRETT of Concord.

LAKIN of Westfield.

ON LABOR.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. HOWARD of Bristol.

PROVIN of Hampden.

ROTCH of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. McETRICK of Boston.

POMEROY of Great Barrington.

SHAW of New Bedford.

QUINN of Worcester.

WATERMAN of Hanover.

ATKINS of Plainfield.

MCANALLY of Lawrence.

O'BRIEN of Marlborough.

ON THE LIBRARY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. COVENEY of Suffolk.

LOW of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. ENSIGN of Watertown.

PARKHURST of Clinton.

GILLETT of Springfield.

BLANCHARD of Boston.

FLETCHER of Lancaster.

HALL of Waltham.

McSOLLA of Boston.

ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. CHAMPLIN of Suffolk.

DONOVAN of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. DAY of Boston.

CARTER of Lawrence.

MONK of Brockton.

HURLEY of Fall River.

GALE of Haverhill.

BINGHAM of Manchester.

HUNTING of East Bridgewater.

ON MANUFACTURES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. McDONALD of Middlesex.

LOW of Essex.

CADY of Berkshire.

Of the House. — Messrs. MURRAY of Fitchburg.

BAKER of Lynn.

MORIARTY of Worcester.

FAIRBANKS of Westborough.

COBURN of Lowell.

CHILD of Swansea.

KNOWLTON of Hamilton.

GOLDING of Boston.

ON MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. HAGGERTY of Worcester.

GILMAN of Middlesex.

ROTCH of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. WARDWELL of Haverhill.

LANE of Springfield.

STEARNS of Salem.

SWALLOW of Boston.

MELLEN of Worcester.

CARPENTER of Foxborough.

PRATT of Lowell.

TILTON of Natick.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. KEMP of Middlesex.
SOUTHWICK of Essex.
WYER of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. OAKES of Boston.
HANDLEY of Acton.
HERROD of Brckton.
WHITNEY of North Attleborough.
DYAR of Boston.
HARDING of Medfield.
PROUTY of Scituate.
TURNER of Middleborough.

ON PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Of the Senate — Messrs. SAVAGE of Bristol.
READE of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. EMERY of Taunton.
CLARKE of Falmouth.
BUCKLIN of Adams.
LORD of Athol.
HOWARD of Newton.
WETHERELL of Southampton.
SULLIVAN of Boston.

ON PRINTING.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. CLARK of Franklin.
PROVIN of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. WITHINGTON of Newburyport.
WOODSUM of Braintree.
GARDNER of Nantucket.
BILL of Paxton.
LANGDON of Monterey.
FALLON, T. F., of Boston.
CHANCE of Boston.

ON PRISONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. STOPFORD of Essex.

EATON of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. GODDARD of Orange.

LUTHER of New Bedford.

THOMAS of Brockton.

PICKERING of Salem.

RICHARDSON of Winthrop.

BROCK of Lynn.

ANDERSON of Cambridge.

ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. RISTEEN of Suffolk.

CHAMPLIN of Suffolk.

DRURY of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. CURTIS of Marlborough.

THURSTON of Enfield.

HORTON of Attleborough.

BLANCHARD of Boston.

SAWYER of Danvers.

CLARK of Palmer.

BICKNELL of Weymouth.

SAVAGE of Lowell.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. GILMAN of Middlesex.

READE of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. STEVENS of Boston.

BOODEY of Wayland.

RADY of Cambridge.

HODGES of Nahant.

HINCKLEY of Lee.

FRAZER of Boston.

HARRIMAN of Northbridge.

ON PUBLIC SERVICE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. THAYER of Worcester.

CHAMPLIN of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. SALTER of Lynn.

KEYES of Boston.

BROPHY of Framingham.

HUTCHINSON of Boston.

MITCHELL of Boston.

HARTSHORN of Norwood.

LUBY of Fall River.

ON RAILROADS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. BENNETT of Suffolk.

RAYMOND of Middlesex.

KIMBALL of Berkshire and Hampshire.

COVENEY of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. KIMBALL of Fitchburg.

POWERS of Hyde Park.

BULLOCK of Fall River.

TURNER of Malden.

MOTT of Taunton.

MCENANEY of Boston.

BLISS of Boston.

DICKINSON of Springfield.

MCDONALD of Pittsfield.

PARKER of Methuen.

HOBSON of Lowell.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. ALDEN of Plymouth.

CADY of Berkshire.

Of the House. — Messrs. HENDERSON of Cambridge.
BUCKLIN of Adams.
BACHELLER of Lynn.
TAFT of Worcester.
CAPEN of Stoughton.
CLAPP of Deerfield.
RAMAGE of Holyoke.

ON STATE HOUSE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. READE of Suffolk.
BRADLEY of Essex.
Of the House. — Messrs. RICE of Worcester.
DAVIS of Fall River.
SHAW of Windsor.
MCLEAN of Cambridge.
MCKENNA of Lowell.
BROWN of West Brookfield.
MAHONEY of Boston.

ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. BREED of Essex.
HOWARD of Bristol.
COOKE of Worcester.
Of the House. — Messrs. SOHIER of Beverly.
FERREN of Stoneham.
WHITE of Worcester.
BRITTON of Stoughton.
RICHARDSON of Newburyport.
PLUMMER of Chelsea.
WRIGHT of Duxbury.
LYNCH of Boston.

ON TAXATION.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. ROTCH of Bristol.
MCNARY of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. BENNETT of Everett.

EDSON of Barnstable.

WHEATON of Worcester.

WILDER of Leominster.

CORBETT of Bernardston.

CARTER of Wakefield.

KELLY of Boston.

ON TOWNS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. EATON of Norfolk.

SIMPKINS of the Cape.

Of the House. — Messrs MONK of Brockton.

PENNEY of Lynn.

WESTON of Hingham.

NEWELL of Rowe.

JENKINS of Wellfleet.

REID of Reading.

O'NEIL of Chicopee.

ON WATER SUPPLY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. BRADLEY of Essex.

WYER of Middlesex.

COOKE of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. JOHNSON of Haverhill.

McFETHRIES of Springfield.

FINNEY of Plymouth.

HOWE of Gardner.

DANFORTH of Lynnfield.

SMITH of Mansfield.

NUTTING of Northampton.

BURKE of Quincy.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. KIMBALL of Berkshire and Hampshire.

GILMAN of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. EDSON of Barnstable.
THOMAS of Brockton.
McFETHRIES of Springfield.
APPLETON of Peabody.
CANNON of Lawrence.
HEVEY of Woburn.
HEFFERNAN of Fall River.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS AND
COMMISSIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. PINKERTON of Worcester.
TOWLE of Norfolk.
McNARY of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. TUTTLE of Arlington.
HEMENWAY of Canton.
JOHNSON of Haverhill.
APPLETON of Peabody.
BENNETT of Everett.
LORD of Athol.
CARTER of Wakefield.
FALLON, J. OTIS, of Boston.

List of Members of the Senate with Committees of which each is a Member.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Alden, Thomas . . .	Agriculture, Roads and Bridges (<i>Chairman</i>).
Bennett, Joseph . . .	Rules, Constitutional Amendments, Railroads (<i>Chairman</i>).
Bradley, Joseph M. . .	Education, State House, Water Supply (<i>Chairman</i>).
Breed, Arthur B. . . .	Cities, Street Railways (<i>Chairman</i>).
Brickett, Benjamin F. . .	Judiciary, Probate and Insolvency (<i>Chairman</i>).
Cady, H. Torrey . . .	Manufactures, Roads and Bridges.
Carpenter, Frank E. . .	Bills in the Third Reading (<i>Chairman</i>), Constitutional Amendments, Election Laws.
Champlin, Arthur B. . .	Liquor Law (<i>Chairman</i>), Public Charitable Institutions, Public Service.
Clark, Wilder P. . . .	Treasury, Drainage, Expenditures, Printing (<i>Chairman</i>).
Cooke, George P. . . .	Street Railways, Water Supply.
Coveney, John W. . . .	Library (<i>Chairman</i>), Railroads.
Donovan, James	Drainage (<i>Chairman</i>), Federal Relations, Liquor Law.
Drury, John E.	Engrossed Bills (<i>Chairman</i>), Drainage, Public Charitable Institutions.
Eaton, William N. . . .	Prisons, Towns (<i>Chairman</i>).
Fernald, B. Marvin . . .	Judiciary, Constitutional Amendments (<i>Chairman</i>).
Gilman, Gorham D. . . .	Mercantile Affairs, Public Health (<i>Chairman</i>), Woman Suffrage.
Haggerty, Charles . . .	Bills in the Third Reading, Rules, Mercantile Affairs (<i>Chairman</i>).
Howard, Robert	Labor (<i>Chairman</i>), Street Railways.
Kemp, Horace G. . . .	Banks and Banking, Military Affairs (<i>Chairman</i>).
Kimball, Henry A. . . .	Railroads, Woman Suffrage (<i>Chairman</i>).
Low, Aaron	Agriculture (<i>Chairman</i>), Library, Manufactures.
McDonald, James W. . .	Probate and Insolvency, Manufactures (<i>Chairman</i>).

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NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
McNary, William S. . .	Cities (<i>Chairman</i>), Taxation, Joint Special Committee.
Nutter, Isaac N. . . .	Banks and Banking (<i>Chairman</i>), Insurance.
Pinkerton, Alfred S. . .	Judiciary (<i>Chairman</i>), Probate and Insolvency, Joint Special Committee (<i>Chairman</i>).
Provin, William . . .	Insurance (<i>Chairman</i>), Labor, Printing.
Raymond, Francis H. . .	Fisheries and Game (<i>Chairman</i>), Railroads.
Reade, John	Parishes and Religious Societies, Public Health, State House (<i>Chairman</i>).
Risteen, Frederick S. . .	Treasury, Expenditures, Public Charitable Institutions (<i>Chairman</i>).
Rotch, Morgan	Labor, Mercantile Affairs, Taxation (<i>Chairman</i>).
Savage, Cyrus	Engrossed Bills, Harbors and Public Lands, Parishes and Religious Societies (<i>Chairman</i>).
Simpkins, John	Education, Harbors and Public Lands (<i>Chairman</i>), Towns.
Smith, Sidney P. . . .	Judiciary, Bills in the Third Reading, Election Laws (<i>Chairman</i>).
Southwick, B. Frank . .	Treasury (<i>Chairman</i>), Agriculture, Expenditures (<i>Chairman</i>), Military Affairs.
Sprague, Henry H. . . .	<i>President</i> .
Stopford, William . . .	Engrossed Bills, Fisheries and Game, Prisons (<i>Chairman</i>).
Thayer, John R. . . .	Judiciary, Rules, Public Service (<i>Chairman</i>).
Towle, George M. . . .	Rules, Education (<i>Chairman</i>), Federal Relations (<i>Chairman</i>), Joint Special Committee.
West, William H. . . .	Banks and Banking, Cities.
Wyer, Edwin F. . . .	Military Affairs, Water Supply.

List of Members of the House of Representatives with Committees of which each is a Member.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Anderson, Stephen . . .	Prisons.
Appleton, Francis H. . .	Education, Woman Suffrage, Joint Special.
Atkins, Edwin A. . . .	Labor.
Austin, J. Lewis	Harbors and Public Lands.

NAMES.	B	COMMITTEES.
Babson, Fitz J. . . .		Fisheries and Game (<i>Chairman</i>).
Bacheller, Charles M. . .		Elections (<i>Chairman</i>), Roads and Bridges.
Baker, Charles H. . . .		Manufactures.
Barrett, Harry H. . . .		Probate and Insolvency, Bills in the Third Reading.
Barrett, Richard F. . . .		Elections, Insurance.
Barrett, William E. . . .		[<i>Speaker.</i>] Rules (<i>Chairman</i>).
Bartlett, Robert G. . . .		Finance, Expenditures.
Bennett, Frank P. . . .		Taxation (<i>Chairman</i>), Joint Special.
Bicknell, Zechariah L. . .		Public Charitable Institutions.
Bill, Ledyard		Agriculture (<i>Chairman</i>), Printing.
Bingham, Henry T. . . .		Liquor Law.
Blanchard, S. Stillman . .		Library, Public Charitable Institutions.
Bliss, Frederic W. . . .		Railroads.
Boodey, Charles H. . . .		Federal Relations, Public Health.
Breen, Daniel F. . . .		County Estimates.
Bright, Elmer H. . . .		Banks and Banking.
Britton, Henry W. . . .		Street Railways.
Brock, Lemuel M. . . .		Prisons.
Brooks, Ethan		Agriculture.
Brophy, James L. . . .		Public Service.
Brown, George H. . . .		State House.
Buchholz, Herman		County Estimates, Constitutional Amendments.
Buckley, William P. . . .		Cities.
Bucklin, Andrew J. . . .		Parishes and Religious Societies, Roads and Bridges.
Bullard, Henry B. . . .		Agriculture.
Bullock, Walter J. D. . .		Railroads.
Burke, James F. . . .		Water Supply.
Butler, William M. . . .		Judiciary.

C

Cannon, Patrick	Elections.
Cannon, William	Woman Suffrage.
Capen, Robert P. . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Carpenter, Erastus P. . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Carpenter, George N. . .	Federal Relations (<i>Chairman</i>), Insurance (<i>Chairman</i>).
Carroll, Michael	Engrossed Bills.
Carter, James H. . . .	Taxation, Joint Special.
Carter, Richard A. . . .	Liquor Law.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Chance, Charles J. . .	Printing.
Charles, Salem D. . .	Judiciary, Rules.
Chester, Dwight . . .	Insurance.
Child, Daniel R. . . .	Manufactures.
Clapp, James W. . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Clark, Hiram E. W. . .	Public Charitable Institutions.
Clark, Louis M. . . .	Probate and Insolvency (<i>Chairman</i>).
Clarke, George E. . . .	Finance, Expenditures, Parishes and Religious Societies.
Clough, George S. . . .	Cities.
Coburn, Clarence G. . .	Manufactures.
Coffey, John H. . . .	Leave of Absence.
Converse, Morton E. . .	Elections, Banks and Banking (<i>Chairman</i>).
Corbett, Myron L. . . .	Taxation.
Crowley, Jeremiah J. . .	Finance, Expenditures.
Curtis, Francis C. . . .	Public Charitable Institutions (<i>Chairman</i>).
Curtis, Samuel N. . . .	Agriculture.

D

Danforth, John M. . . .	Water Supply.
Davis, Squire S. . . .	State House.
Day, Frederick B. . . .	Constitutional Amendments, Liquor Law (<i>Chairman</i>).
Dewey, Henry S. . . .	Judiciary (<i>Chairman</i>).
Dickinson, Henry S. . .	Railroads.
Dyar, Perlle A. . . .	Military Affairs.

E

Edson, Nathan	Taxation, Woman Suffrage (<i>Chairman</i>).
Ellis, Edward C. . . .	Fisheries and Game.
Emery, S. Hopkins . . .	Education, Parishes and Religious Societies (<i>Chairman</i>).
Ensign, Charles S. . . .	Probate and Insolvency, Library (<i>Chairman</i>).

F

Fairbanks, John W. . . .	Manufactures.
Fales, Nathan H. . . .	Banks and Banking.
Fallon, J. Otis	Joint Special.
Fallon, Thomas F. . . .	Printing.
Fears, Isaac P. . . .	County Estimates.

NAMES.

COMMITTEES.

Ferren, Myron J. . . .	Federal Relations, Street Railways.
Finney, Elkanah . . .	Water Supply.
Fletcher, Charles T. . .	Library.
Flint, Charles W. . . .	County Estimates (<i>Chairman</i>).
Flood, Nathan B. . . .	County Estimates.
Frazer, Charles A. . . .	Public Health.

G

Gale, John A.	Banks and Banking, Liquor Law.
Gammons, Benjamin . .	Fisheries and Game.
Gardner, Arthur H. . .	Education, Printing.
Giles, Joseph J. . . .	Insurance.
Gillett, Frederick H. .	Judiciary, Library.
Goddard, Edward A. . .	Prisons (<i>Chairman</i>).
Golding, John	Manufactures.
Gould, David E. . . .	Judiciary.
Greene, Edward W. . .	Fisheries and Game.

H

Hall, Henry C.	Election Laws, Library.
Handley, Aaron C. . . .	Military Affairs.
Harding, N. Frank . . .	Military Affairs.
Harriman, Charles H. .	Public Health.
Hartshorn, James A. . .	Public Service.
Heffernan, Edward J. .	Woman Suffrage.
Heffernin, Patrick J. .	Election Laws.
Hemenway, Augustus . .	Finance, Expenditures, Joint Special.
Henderson, Charles W. .	Roads and Bridges (<i>Chairman</i>).
Herrod, Edward E. . . .	Military Affairs.
Hevey, Thomas D. . . .	Woman Suffrage.
Hickox, Stephen A. . . .	Agriculture.
Hinckley, Charles E. . .	Pay Roll, Public Health.
Hinds, John F.	Drainage.
Hobson, Charles H. . . .	Railroads.
Hodges, William D. . . .	Public Health.
Horton, Everett S. . . .	Public Charitable Institutions.
Howard, S. Edward . . .	Education, Parishes and Religious Societies.
Howard, Timothy	Probate and Insolvency, Education.
Howe, Archibald M. . . .	Probate and Insolvency, Constitutional Amend- ments.
Howe, Edward C.	Elections.

NAMES.

COMMITTEES.

Howe, S. Augustus . .	Water Supply.
Hunting, Amos . . .	Liquor Law.
Hurley, John T. . . .	Liquor Law.
Hutchinson, Isaac P. .	Drainage, Public Service.

J

Jenkins, Robert B. . .	Towns.
Johnson, Henry H. . .	Water Supply (<i>Chairman</i>), Joint Special.
Judd, Myron H. . . .	Constitutional Amendments.

K

Keliher, Thomas J. . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
Kelly, Charles A. . . .	Taxation.
Kemp, Parker J. . . .	Agriculture.
Kenrick, John, Jr. . .	Fisheries and Game.
Keyes, Charles G. . . .	Public Service.
Kilmer, Frederick M. .	Finance, Expenditures.
Kimball, John W. . . .	Railroads (<i>Chairman</i>).
Kirby, Albert C. . . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
Kittredge, Francis W. .	Cities (<i>Chairman</i>).
Knowlton, George K. .	Manufactures.
Knox, James W. . . .	Pay Roll, Drainage.

L

Ladd, Nathaniel W. . .	Finance and Expenditures (<i>Chairman</i>).
Lakin, James A. . . .	Insurance.
Lane, Hiram B. . . .	Federal Relations, Mercantile Affairs.
Lane, Howard G. . . .	Pay Roll (<i>Chairman</i>), Election Laws.
Langdon, Henry W. . .	Printing.
Lanigan, Andrew M. . .	Drainage.
Lawrence, William B. .	Probate and Insolvency, Drainage.
Leslie, Horace G. . . .	Insurance.
Lewis, James A. . . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
Lomasney, Joseph P. .	Constitutional Amendments, Insurance.
Longley, Henry C. . . .	Banks and Banking.
Lord, Lucien	County Estimates, Parishes and Religious Societies, Joint Special.
Loud, John C. . . .	Finance, Expenditures.
Luby, Patrick B. . . .	Public Service.
Luther, Haile R. . . .	Federal Relations, Prisons.
Lynch, John B. . . .	Street Railways.

M

NAMES.

COMMITTEES.

Mahoney, Cornelius E..	State House.
Marston, Dudley J. . .	Federal Relations.
Mayhew, Ulysses E. . .	Fisheries and Game.
McAnally, Frank. . .	Labor.
McCarthy, Daniel . . .	Engrossed Bills.
McDonald, Peter J. . .	Railroads.
McEnaney, Thomas O. . .	Railroads.
McEttrick, Michael J. . .	Education, Labor (<i>Chairman</i>).
McFarland, Herbert A. . .	Banks and Banking.
McFethries, John . . .	Water Supply, Woman Suffrage.
McKenna, George B. . .	State House.
McLean, Isaac . . .	State House.
McLoughlin, John T. . .	Constitutional Amendments.
McNamara, Jeremiah J. . .	Harbors and Public Lands.
McSolla, Richard F. . .	Library.
Meade, William E. . .	Cities.
Mellen, James H. . .	Rules, Mercantile Affairs.
Mitchell, Michael J. . .	Public Service.
Monk, Hiram A. . . .	Liquor Law, Towns (<i>Chairman</i>).
Mooney, William L. . .	County Estimates.
Moore, Charles . . .	Drainage.
Moreau, Louis E. P. . .	Federal Relations.
Moriarty, Eugene M. . .	Manufactures.
Mott, Edward	Railroads.
Murray, Michael J. . .	Manufactures (<i>Chairman</i>).

N

Newell, Charles B. . .	Leave of Absence, Towns.
Nutting, Arthur F. . .	Water Supply.

O

Oakes, William H. . .	Military Affairs (<i>Chairman</i>).
O'Brien, John	Elections.
O'Brien, John J. . . .	Labor.
Olinstead, James M. . .	Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws (<i>Chairman</i>).
O'Neil, Eugene J. . .	Towns.

P

Parker, James O. . . .	Railroads.
Parkhurst, Wellington E. . .	Education (<i>Chairman</i>), Library.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Penney, Alonzo . . .	Towns.
Perkins, George W. . .	Drainage (<i>Chairman</i>).
Peterson, Benjamin F. . .	Finance, Expenditures.
Pickering, Benjamin P. . .	Prisons.
Plummer, John M. . .	Street Railways.
Pomeroy, John P. . .	Labor.
Powers, Wilbur H. . .	Rules, Railroads.
Pratt, Amasa . . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Prescho, Edward W. . .	Cities, Constitutional Amendments.
Prouty, John E. O. . .	Military Affairs.

Q

Quincy, Josiah . . .	Rules, Cities.
Quinn, Patrick J. . .	Labor.

R

Rady, Andrew J. . . .	Public Health.
Rastery, Patrick H. . .	Election Laws.
Ramage, James . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Reed, Franklin F. . .	Banks and Banking.
Reid, James . . .	Towns.
Rice, William H. . .	Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws, State House (<i>Chairman</i>).
Richardson, Albert W. . .	Prisons.
Richardson, Arthur C. . .	Street Railways.
Rideout, Malcolm E. . .	Finance, Expenditures.
Ripley, Samuel E. . .	Elections.
Rosnosky, Isaac . . .	Cities.

S

Salter, John J. . . .	Public Service (<i>Chairman</i>).
Savage, Patrick J. . .	Public Charitable Institutions.
Sawyer, Samuel L. . .	Public Charitable Institutions.
Shaw, Charles F. . . .	Harbors and Public Lands, Labor.
Shaw, Ebenezer . . .	State House.
Smith, Charles S. . .	Agriculture.
Smith, Elvin L. . . .	Water Supply.
Sohier, William D. . .	Rules, Street Railways (<i>Chairman</i>).
Sparhawk, Henry C. . .	Drainage.
Sprague, Charles F. . .	Bills in the Third Reading, Election Laws.
Stearns, William H. . .	Mercantile Affairs.

NAMES.	COMMITTEES.
Stevens, William S. . .	Banks and Banking, Public Health (<i>Chairman</i>).
Sullivan, Michael F. . .	Parishes and Religious Societies.
Swallow, George N. . .	Mercantile Affairs.

T

Taft, Henry G. . . .	Roads and Bridges.
Thomas, Harrison O. . .	Prisens, Woman Suffrage.
Thompson, Edwin D. . .	Probate and Insolvency, Leave of Absence (<i>Chairman</i>).
Thurston, Lysander . .	Public Charitable Institutions.
Tibbetts, Edwin A. . .	Harbors and Public Lands (<i>Chairman</i>).
Tilden, Charles A. . .	Fisheries and Game.
Tilton, Frank B. . . .	Mercantile Affairs.
Tucker, George F. . . .	Rules, Bills in the Third Reading (<i>Chairman</i>).
Turner, Charles W. . .	Military Affairs.
Turner, Henry E. . . .	Railroads.
Tuttle, William H. H. . .	Judiciary, Joint Special (<i>Chairman</i>).

W

Wardwell, J. Otis . . .	Rules, Mercantile Affairs (<i>Chairman</i>).
Warren, Bentley W. . .	Judiciary.
Waterman, Eben C. . .	Engrossed Bills (<i>Chairman</i>), Labor.
Weston, Thomas . . .	Towns.
Wetherell, Barney T. . .	Parishes and Religious Societies.
Wheaton, Henry C. . .	Constitutional Amendments (<i>Chairman</i>), Taxation.
White, Franklin B. . .	Street Railways.
Whitney, Edwin . . .	Military Affairs.
Wier, Fred N. . . .	Judiciary.
Wilder, Aaron O. . . .	Taxation.
Williams, Hezekiah W. .	Agriculture.
Wilson, William Power,	Rules, Cities.
Withington, Nathan N. .	Education, Printing (<i>Chairman</i>).
Woodsum, B. Herbert . .	Printing.
Worcester, Charles F. . .	Judiciary.
Wright, William J. . .	Street Railways.

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

FRANK H. FORBES, . . .	<i>New Bedford Journal.</i>
ARTHUR M. BRIDGMAN, . .	<i>Boston Herald.</i>
ARTHUR T. LOVELL, . . .	<i>Boston Journal.</i>
EDWARD E. EDWARDS, . .	<i>Boston Transcript.</i>
JOSEPH C. SMITH, . . .	<i>Boston Globe.</i>
ARTHUR L. CALHOUN, . . .	<i>Boston Traveller.</i>
JAMES B. REYNOLDS, . . .	{ <i>Boston Advertiser.</i> <i>Boston Record.</i>
WILLIAM F. MURRAY, . . .	<i>Boston Post.</i>

IN THE HOUSE.

ARTHUR M. BRIDGMAN, . .	<i>Boston Herald.</i>
B. LEIGHTON BEAL, . . .	<i>Boston Journal.</i>
R. L. BRIDGMAN, . . .	{ <i>Springfield Republican.</i> <i>Worcester Spy.</i>
JAMES B. REYNOLDS, . . .	{ <i>Boston Advertiser.</i> <i>Boston Record.</i>
CHARLES H. GLIDDEN, . .	<i>Boston Post.</i>
EDWARD E. EDWARDS, . .	<i>Boston Transcript.</i>
ARTHUR L. CALHOUN, . . .	<i>Boston Traveller.</i>
A. E. LEON,	<i>Boston Globe.</i>

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privilege of the State Library. It contains about 60,000 volumes, and is strictly a reference library. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and should be freely consulted.

The fourteenth section of chapter five of the Public Statutes provides that the State Library shall be for the use of—

1. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate, the House of Representatives.

2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use it.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 P.M.

2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables,—not in the alcoves,—and to avoid conversation.

3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.

4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

TRUSTEES.

Arthur Lincoln, Hingham; Edward Everett Hale, Boston;
Stephen O'Meara, Boston.

LIBRARIAN.

John W. Dickinson, *Ex officio*; C. B. Tillinghast, *Acting*.

ASSISTANTS.

Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, *Principal*; Miss Maria C. Smith,
Miss Alice L. Munroe.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State house; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Acts of 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of £4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 173 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet; and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter and 35 feet high. The original cost of the building was estimated at \$133,333.33.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part" extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling at an expense of \$759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building at an expense of \$2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of \$150,000; and by Resolve No. 84 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend

\$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, \$20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner. The improvements consisted of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856. They were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and cost, including furniture, about \$250,000.

The legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the legislature of 1869, at a cost of about \$6,600.

By Resolve chap. 68 of the year 1881, the sum of \$45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A. Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, and numerous additional office rooms and needed accommodations were obtained.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 349 of the Acts of the year 1888, the Governor and Council, "for the purpose of providing suitable and adequate accommodations for the legislative and executive departments of the State government and for the several bureaus, boards and officers of the Commonwealth, whose offices are, or may be, located in the city of Boston, and for any other necessary and convenient uses of the Commonwealth," on November 7 of the same year, took possession in the name of the Commonwealth, of the parcel of land lying next north of the State House, and bounded by Derne, Temple, Mount Vernon and Hancock streets, and also of a parcel of land lying to the east of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, both lots with the buildings and improvements thereon, full power being given them to settle, by agreement or arbitration, the amount of compensation to be paid any person by reason of the taking of his property. They were also authorized to discontinue the whole of Temple Street, between Mount Vernon and Derne streets, and to negotiate with the City of Boston concerning the construction of new streets or ways. By chapter 92 of the Resolves of the same year the Governor and Council were

allowed a sum not exceeding \$5,000, to enable them to devise and report to the next General Court a general plan for the better accommodation of the State government.

A plan was accordingly submitted to the General Court of 1889, and \$2,500 were appropriated for the further perfection of said plan. A bill to provide for the enlargement of the State House was subsequently reported in the Legislature and became a law (chap. 394 of the Acts of 1889). Under this act, the Governor was authorized to appoint three persons, to be known as the State House Construction Commissioners, and the treasurer was instructed to issue scrip or certificates of debt, in the name of the Commonwealth, to an amount not exceeding \$2,500,000, to be designated, State House Construction Loan.

Messrs. John D. Long, Wm. Endicott, Jr., and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were appointed the Commissioners. The architects selected were Messrs. Brigham and Spofford of Boston.

On the 21st day of December, 1889, the corner stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Governor Ames with appropriate ceremonies.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the war of the Rebellion were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq., architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. The flags are 269 in number, — 194 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry flags are placed in the north-west angle niche of the hall; the infantry flags, in the Washington statue recess; and the artillery and battery flags, in the north-eastern niche. In the statue recess the national colors are located in regular numerical order upon the lowest shelf on either side of the statue, commencing No. 1 next to cavalry flags, with the State and other colors in the background. The flags are enclosed within mammoth panes of glass, and the openings are properly guarded by fencing.

The Statue of Washington,

By CHANTREY, was placed in the State House in 1828 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of \$15,000.

In the pavement of the area, near the statue, are *fac-similes* of certain memorial stones from the parish church at Brington, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. They were presented by the Right Hon. Earl Spencer to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and by him to the Commonwealth Feb. 22, 1861.

The Statue of Webster,

By POWERS, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House, in 1859, by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of \$10,000.

The Statue of Mann,

By MISS STABBINS, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

By THOMAS BALL, was placed in the Doric Hall in February, 1872.

Lincoln, Wilson and Sumner.

Busts of President Lincoln, Vice-President Wilson and Senator Sumner occupy niches in the Doric Hall.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell.

A bust of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hon. George S. Boutwell has been placed in the Library.

Charles Sumner.

The portrait of Charles Sumner, by Henry Ulke, in the Library, was a gift to the Commonwealth from the late James Wormley of Washington.

Gen. Gage.

An original portrait of Gen. Gage, in the Library, was a gift to the late Gen. W. H. Sumner from a son of Gen. Gage, and bequeathed to the State by Gen. Sumner.

SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.



COUNCIL RECORDS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1780.

Ordered, That Nathan Cushing, Esqr., be a committee to prepare a Seal for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who reported a Device for a Seal for said Commonwealth as follows, viz.: SAPPHIRE, an Indian, dressed in his Shirt, Moggosins, belted proper, in his right hand a Bow, TOPAZ, in his left an Arrow, its point towards the Base; of the second, on the Dexter side of the Indian's head, a Star, PEARL, for one of the United States of America.

CREST. On a Wreath a Dexter Arm clothed and ruffled proper, grasping a Broad Sword, the Pummel and Hilt, TOPAZ, with this Motto: *Ense petit placidam Sub Libertate Quietem*. And around the Seal: *Sigillum Reipublicæ Massachusettensis*.

Advised that the said Report be Accepted as the Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An Act concerning the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The great seal of the Commonwealth shall be circular in form, and shall bear upon its face a representation of the arms of the Commonwealth, with an inscription round about such representation, consisting of the words "*Sigillum Reipublicæ Massachusettensis*;" but the colors of such arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, and an impression from an engraved seal according to said design, on any commission, paper or document of any kind, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, whether such colors, or the representation of such colors by the customary heraldic lines or marks, be employed or not.

SECT. 2. The arms of the Commonwealth shall consist of a shield, whereof the field or surface is blue, and thereon an Indian dressed in his shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and in the upper corner above his right arm a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon is a right arm bent at the elbow, and clothed and ruffled, the hand grasping a broadsword, all of gold. The motto shall be "*Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem*."

SECT. 3. The seal of the Commonwealth, now in use in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be deemed the seal authorized by this act so long as its use may be continued.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved June 4, 1885.*]

↗ CALENDAR ↖ 1891 ↗

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